The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5669. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

The Latest Chinese and Japanese News.

Dreadful Suffering from a Flood at Hankow.

Destructive Earthquake in the Philippine Islands.

EIGHT PERSONS KNOWN TO BE KILLED.

Election of M. Rochefort for the First Paris District.

Fall of a Church Floor During Service in Kentucky.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Movements of Prince Arthur—Sufferings at Hankow in Consequence of a Flood—Our Squadron—The Fete of the Mikado of Japan—Russian Encroachments.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The steamer *Japan*, which arrived to-day, brought the following general news:

The Duke of EDINBURGH reached Pekin on the 5th of October in the capacity of a private gentleman, and with but few attendants. Mr. WILLIAMS, the Secretary of the American Legation, left Pekin on the 5th of October for Europe, *via* Shangha. There was great disappointment in official circles in Tientsin, occasioned by the Duke of EDINBURGH passing that town without stopping. The flood at Hangow was subsiding. Tens of thousands of destitute Chinese were hovering around the scene of the flood, and in some instances the rice shops had been broken into by the almost famished people. Col. JOHNSON, United States Consul, had reached Hankow. Admiral Sir HENRY KELLETT arrived at Hong Kong on the 3d of October to relieve Admiral KEPPELL, in command of the British fleet in China and Japan. Colonel GOULDING, United States Consul at Hong Kong, had assumed charge of his office. Extensive preparations were being made at Hong Kong for the reception of Prince ALFRED. During his visit in Shanghae, business was suspended and a general holiday indulged in. WILLIAM GAMBLE, the Superintendent of the American Presbyterian Mission Press, has resigned, and, after a brief sojourn in Japan, will return to America.

The following was the position of the United States naval fleet on the sailing of the *Japan*: The *Delaware*, flagship of the Asiatic Squadron, with Admiral ROWAN, was at Yokohama; the *Idaho*, having been dismasted during a storm, had put into Yokohama; the *Ashuelot* was cruising; the *Monocacy* was at Osaca, and the *Iroquois* was at Hong Kong, on the Southern Station. The *Unadilla* had been sold for $19,500, and her officers and men transferred to the *Maumee*.

In Yokohama the Mikado's *fête* day was generally observed. The ships of war of all nationalities displayed the Japanese ensign, and fired royal salutes. The foreign representatives in Yeddo were entertained at a banquet given by the Mikado's Ministers. A treaty between Austria and Japan was signed on the 18th of October. The Austrian Embassy was received in state by the Mikado, in his castle at Yeddo. On the 20th two foreign steamers were dispatched with emigrants from Yeddo to the northern portion of the Island of Yesso, to preserve the island from the suspected encroachments of Russia, whose soldiers have appropriated the whole of the adjoining island of Saghalieu. It is expected that the Daimios and others whose parliamentary duties require their presence at Yeddo will return soon. Many important matters will be brought forward for discussion. The steamer *China* arrived at Yokohama Oct. 30. Minister DELONG will take immediate possession of the American mission, and Mr. VAN VALKENBURG will return by the November steamer. The British Minister has taken up his residence in Yeddo. The British ship *Mary Nicholson*, from Yokohama for Hong Kong, foundered off the coast of Japan during a typhoon.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

A Violent Earthquake—Eight Lives Known to be Lost.

MADRID, Nov. 22.—The port of Manila has been visited by a violent earthquake, which extended throughout the Philippine group. The shocks were very severe. In Manila eight persons are known to have been killed, and many were injured. The loss of property was very great.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Manilla advices to Oct. 1 have been received. Three severe shocks of earthquake had been experienced, and several buildings were badly damaged. The barracks of the native regiment was partially destroyed, and many deaths were caused by jumping from the windows and falling down stairs. There is not a whole roof in the town, and the rainy season has commenced. Reports from the interior were received of the falling of churches and other large buildings. The shock was felt a great distance from the coast. One ship reported that it was felt while she was 100 miles away.

ITALY.

A Cabinet Meeting—Resignation of All the Members.

FLORENCE, Nov. 22.—The meeting of the Cabinet last night resulted in the final resignation of all the Ministers.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Impression in England—A Telegraph Cable to be Laid in the Canal.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Suez Canal is not considered here a complete success. It is claimed that improvements must be made before it can meet all the requirements of commerce.

PORT SAID, Nov. 22.—The ship *Hawk*, belonging to the telegraph service, has passed through the canal. She will lay a telegraph cable from this point to Suez on the bottom of the canal.

FRANCE.

The Emperor—The Termination of the Election—Rochefort Returned for the First District.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The Emperor yesterday attended the Theatre Francais.

The supplementary elections for the Corps Legislatif have terminated. HENRI ROCHEFORT is elected from the First Circonscription, CREMIEUX from the Third, and ARAGO from the Eighth. In the Fourth Circonscription no candidate had a definitive majority, and a new election will be ordered. The city is tranquil. No crowds have gathered in the streets, and no political demonstrations have been made.

PARIS, Nov. 22—Midnight.—The city continues perfectly quiet. During the evening many people were on the boulevards and in the streets; but a heavy rain was falling, which prevented any gatherings. Some cries of "Vive ROCHEFORT" were raised, but with this exception no manifestation was made. Few Police were seen in the streets, and whatever precautions the Government may have taken against disorder, they were nowhere apparent.

GERMANY.

Arrival of the Chinese Embassy at Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—Mr. BURLINGAME has arrived here with the Chinese Embassy.

CUBA.

The Adventurers of the Lillian—Action of the United States Naval Authorities.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The State Department has received information that the 300 Americans, who were induced to ship on board the steamer *Lillian*, for Cuba, have been landed near Nassau, N. P., and the *Lillian* has been captured and held at Nassau on charges of having violated the Neutrality laws. The persons are in a destitute condition, and have applied to the American Consul for relief, but he feels that he has no authority of law to supply their wants. Of these men 100 have been sent to Key West, and the Navy Department will dispatch another vessel for the remaining 200, providing they agree not to violate the Neutrality laws again.

Resignation of Consul-General Plumb Accepted.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—United States Consul-General PLUMB was to-day notified by the State Department that his resignation had been accepted, to take effect on the 1st of December. Consul HALL, at Matanzas, has been ordered to take charge of the Consulate at this place. The Department, in accepting Mr. PLUMB's resignation, awards him the highest praise for the course he has pursued while administering the duties devolved upon him.

CANADA.

The Red River Insurrection—Policy of Governor McDougall—Dominion Finances—The International Coal and Railway Company.

TORONTO, Canada, Nov. 22.—A special dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., to the *Globe*, says: "A messenger from Pembina reports that Governor MCDOUGALL will not send his family to Canada. He is building quarters, and will await the reaction in favor of Canadian authority, which is anticipated. Governor MCTEVISH is very ill, and cannot take the field in person, which is greatly to be regretted. The American residents at Selkirk have no sympathy with the French insurgents."

OTTAWA, Canada, Nov. 22.—It is said the Government has received information from Governor MCDOUGALL confirming the report that the half breeds were in open hostility. It is also stated that the matter will be left entirely in the hands of Governor MCDOUGALL for settlement.

The discount on American invoices for this week is twenty-one per cent. The amount of Dominion notes in circulation, payable at Montreal, is $4,004,450; payable at Toronto, $1,422,550; payable at Halifax, $394,000; total, $5,821,000. The amount of specie held at Montreal is $750,000; at Toronto, $600,000; at Halifax, $78,800; total, $1,428,000. The amount of debentures held by the Receiver-General, under the Dominion Note act, is $3,000,000. The amount of securities held by the Montreal Bank has increased from $335,802 in January last to $2,860,000, an increase of over $2,500,000.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 22.—The International Coal and Railway Company inaugurated the commencement of their railway on the 13th inst. at Sydney, Cape Breton. The ceremony was attended by the leading men of that section of the country, and passed off with great *éclat*. Speeches were made by the President, A. C. MORTON; Judge DODD, ALFRED MACKAY, Secretary of the Company; Mr. MCDONALD, of Montreal; also members of the Dominion and local Governments.

The Latest from the Red River—The Strength of the Insurgents.

TORONTO, Nov. 22.—A special dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., to the *Globe* says: simultaneously with the expulsion of Governor MCDOUGALL another band of French insurgents took possession of Fort Garry, without obstruction. The fort is now occupied by the Provisional Governor, JOHN BROUSE. Governor MCTAVISH is dangerously ill, and the Hudson Bay Company do not organize to support Governor MCDOUGALL. Letters to the 6th inst. report all quiet, with no interruption of business. Six hundred men sworn to resist the Canadian authorities and calling themselves "Liberators," are in arms. Letters from Fort Garry represent the insurgents as having the support of the Scotch and English settlers in a greater degree than was expected. The American residents are represented as neutral. Governor MCDOUGALL is still at Pembina. Mr. PROVENCHER is said to be in favor of returning to Canada, to which the Governor will not consent.

The House of Assembly of Ontario have appointed a committee to investigate the present position, practicability and advantages of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal, and report thereon to the House.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Breaking Away of the Floor of a Church in Kentucky—Six Colored Persons Killed and One Hundred and Fifty Wounded.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—Passengers from Lexington, Ky., report that while funeral services were going on yesterday in the Second Colored Baptist Church, before a very large congregation, the floor gave way, killing five or six persons, and wounding about 150. They were all colored.

THE INDIANS.

The Cherokee Council—The Nation Propose to Build Their Own Roads.

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, Nov. 22.—A large number of men interested in railroad corporations are in attendance at the Cherokee Council, now in session at Talequah. Several parties interested in the Osage land business are there, trying to induce the Indians to part with their land. The Council, thus far, has declined to take any action in favor of any corporation, but declare that the Cherokee Nation will, with their own means, build and operate a road through their country north and south.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Railroad Accident—Seizure of Opium—Wreck of a Schooner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—A locomotive, tender and three cars of the eastward-bound train on the Western Pacific Railroad were thrown from the track near San Landros by a defective rail. The fireman was the only person injured. The damage was soon repaired. Large quantities of opium were seized to-day by the revenue officials, the property of Chinese passengers of the steamer *Japan*. Two hundred and forty Chinese women arrived by the *China* steamer to-day. Many of them are intended for purposes of prostitution. The schooner *J. J. Froemeyer* was wrecked on the 16th inst. near Naye River. The crew were saved.

An Express Case Decision—Respite of a Murderer.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 22.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day an opinion signed by Chief Justice CHASE was read in the case of the Adams Express Company against the Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria Railroad and others. The Court decided that, under the contract of February and June, 1866, the Adams Express Company are entitled to compensation for their expenditures for rolling stock placed by it on the road, and on the other hand, the Express Company is to pay what is due by the railroad Company to the City of Washington, not to exceed $60,000. In the contract of Sept. 1, 1866, it is not shown that SHOEMAKER was acting on behalf of the Express Company, and the injunction heretofore granted is continued with leave to the plaintiffs to amend the bill and include SHOEMAKER among the defendants. ANDREW JAMIESON is appointed master in chancery to make a statement of the affairs of the road, and report in sixty days.

JETER PHILLIPS, who was to be hanged next Friday, has again been respited for sixty days, to await the action of the United States Court on the constitutionality of the Virginia Court of Appeals.

THE RECENT GALES.

Effect in Maine—Wharves and Ships Damaged—Another Gale in Colorado.

BELFAST, Me., Nov. 22.—The gale of Saturday was very severe on the Penobscot River. In this city the wharves of HENRY MCGILVERY were destroyed, and the frame of a vessel was demolished. CONDON's wharf was entirely carried away. The schooner *John L. Tracy*, (of St. George,) from Cambridge, Md., with a load of ship timber, was driven ashore and much injured. The damage to the vessel is $5,000. No insurance. The steamer *Lewiston*, from Portland for Machias, arrived here yesterday forenoon, having carried away her anchor. The loss was supplied, and she proceeded.

DENVER, Colorado, Nov. 22.—Another severe gale prevailed here yesterday forenoon. Many buildings had their fire walls, chimneys and awnings blown down. The wind subsided early in the afternoon.

FIRES.

Burning of a Hall in Boothbay, Me.—Stores and Dwellings in Denver Burned.

BATH, Me., Nov. 22.—The new hall in Boothbay Harbor, owned by Dr. RICE and occupied by the Masonic Lodge, was burned on Saturday morning. The loss to the Masonic Lodge is $600; to Dr. RICE, $2,000.

DENVER, Colorado, Nov. 22.—About 2 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the storeroom of Mrs. CADY. The storeroom, together with five adjoining dwellings, were totally destroyed. The principal sufferers were Mrs. CADY, dry goods and millinery; BOOTH's jewelry and music store, and DOOLITTLE's dry goods store. Loss about $25,000; insured for $12,000.

A STEAMER BURNED.

The Propeller Belle Destroyed on Lake Michigan—Two Lives Lost.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The burning of the propeller *Belle*, of Milwaukee, near Port Washington, on Saturday night, has already been printed, with no information of the crew. Yesterday the brig *C. J. Hutchinson* arrived at this port, having on board as the survivors of the disaster, Captain C. N. MAYERS, first mate, of Milwaukee; Second Engineer GEORGE WALL, of Milwaukee; Second Engineer BICKLER TUTHEN, of Milwaukee; GEORGE DUSOLD, a passenger, of Manitowoc. PATRICK BARNES, Captain of the *Belle*, and Charles MINFUS, wheelsman, were drowned. Six persons were on board when the fire was discovered, and apparently beyond the control of the crew.

Another Lake Disaster—A Crew Probably Lost.

OSWEGO, Nov. 22.—The schooner *Mary O. Gorman* was found yesterday, about nine miles below this port, dismasted and abandoned, with her anchors dragging. Her boat has come ashore capsized, and her crew are supposed to be lost. She is owned in Kingston, Ontario, and is loaded with barley, which is undamaged. She now lies at this port.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Constabulary Act—Action of the State Temperance Committee.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 22.—The State Temperance Committee held a meeting here to-day. The returns of the vote on the Constabulary act were examined, and the result is not discouraging. The proposition to run an independent ticket at the coming State election was considered, and action upon it was postponed to a subsequent meeting. A resolution was passed complimentary to the New-Hampshire *Telegraph*, as being the only paper in the State which supported the Constabulary law. The meeting then adjourned to Dec. 8, when the question of running an independent ticket will be decided.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Reports to the Comptroller to Oct. 9—Condition of the Banks of the Entire Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The following is an abstract of the reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the condition of the National Banks of the United States and Territories at the close of business on the 9th of October, 1869:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$679,517,795
Overdrafts	3,866,312
United States bonds to secure circulation	339,480,100
United States bonds to secure deposits	18,704,000
United States bonds and securities on hand	25,903,950
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	22,250,697
Due from redeeming agents	56,669,563
Due from other National Banks	35,398,563
Due from other banks and bankers	8,790,419
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	25,169,189
Current expenses	5,646,383
Premiums	2,092,365
Checks and other cash items	108,717,642
Bills of National Banks	10,776,023
Bills of State Banks	92,175
Fractional currency	2,090,727
Specie	23,002,406
Legal-tender notes	83,719,295
Three per cent. certificates	45,845,000
Total resources	$1,497,226,604
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$426,399,151
Surplus fund	86,165,334
Undivided profits	40,687,301
National Bank notes outstanding	293,593,645
State Bank notes outstanding	2,454,697
Individual deposits	511,400,197
United States deposits	7,112,647
Deposits of United States disbursing officers	4,516,648
Due to National Banks	95,067,893
Due to other banks and bankers	28,349,871
Notes and bills rediscounted	3,839,357
Bills payable	2,140,369
Total liabilities	$1,497,226,604

The reports were received from 1,618 banks.

The Shooting of General Barry in Mississippi—Origin of the Affray.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 22.—The Goodman, Miss., *Star*, speaking of the affray in which General BARRY was shot at Durant last Monday, says that the trouble originated in STEVENS, the hotel keeper, ordering a crowd of colored men out of his house, who had followed General BARRY to his room, and during BARRY's speech STEVENS, in reply to the statements made by BARRY, told him he lied. BARRY replied that he could not scare him off the stand in that crowd. After speaking, they again met, and STEVENS again told BARRY he lied, and both drew pistols. STEVENS fired first, shooting the General through the right arm. He then fled, and has not yet been arrested.

Railroad Accident Near Bolivar—Several Persons Injured.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 22.—A train of cars from New-Orleans for Louisville ran off the track on Friday morning near Bolivar. The ladies' car was turned down an embankment, demolishing it and injuring a number of persons. C. E. LORRING and Mrs. CLAUD AUCKERSDORFER, of St. Louis, were severely injured, the former being badly bruised and injured internally, and the latter had two ribs broken and was otherwise injured. A little daughter of Lieutenant KENDALL, of Chicago, was severely hurt. Several others, who are unknown, were injured more or less. The wounded were taken to the house of a planter and cared for. The accident was caused by the rails spreading.

THE LATE GEORGE PEABODY.

Preparations for the Funeral at Peabody—Meeting of Citizens.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—The citizens of Peabody met at their Town Hall this evening, to see what action should be taken in regard to the funeral obsequies of the late GEORGE PEABODY. A set of resolutions was offered by Hon. B. C. PERKINS expressive of the emotions of sorrow, veneration and love awakened by the death of the philanthropist of the age, and adopted. A committee of twelve citizens was chosen to coöperate with the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Institute in making arrangements for the funeral. The ceremonies will take place soon after the arrival of the remains of Mr. PEABODY in this country. Rev. W. M. BARBOUR, of the Bangor Theological Seminary, has received and accepted an invitation to deliver the funeral discourse.

THE WEST.

Navigation of Western and Southern Rivers—A Movement to Modify the Laws.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Captain E. W. GOULD, a highly intelligent and prominent steamboat captain and owner, publishes a letter to steamboat owners, suggesting that a convention be held at St. Louis, on the first Wednesday in January, with delegates representing all the interested steamboat stock in the West and South, for the purpose of securing such Congressional legislation as will secure the separation of the law regulating navigation on seas, lakes, &c., from those governing the Western and Southern rivers; and to secure greater safety to lives and property, and remove such unnecessary burdens as now depress the commerce of our rivers. Captain GOULD cites the disasters of the *Stonewall*, and *America*, and *United States* as evidence for the necessity of the modification of the present laws.

The suit of the St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company, on appeal from the award of the Commissioners who appraised the value of the land on the Illinois shore, opposite this city, belonging to the Wiggins Ferry Company, condemned for the use of the Bridge Company, which has been before the Circuit Court at Belleville, Ill., for several days, was decided by a jury yesterday, awarding the Ferry Company $71,200. This is a smaller valuation than the Ferry Company claimed.

A Civil Decision in Ecclesiastical Matters—The Highest Church Court—Decision Final.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—The Supreme Court of Missouri this morning decided the case of the State against FARRIS, involving directly the right of certain parties to be directors of Lindenwood College, at St. Charles, but which turned upon the question of the validity of the famous *ipso facto* order of the Guerley paper, adopted by the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly at St. Louis in 1866. The Court unanimously held that the action of the General Assembly, being the highest Church Court, is conclusive in Civil Courts in all ecclesiastical matters, and expressly sustained the action of the Assembly of 1866 and 1867, dissolving several Synods and Presbyteries, and adhering to the so-called "Declaration and Testimony party," as being with the constitutional Church powers of the Assembly. The effect of the decision in this State is to secure to the adherents of the General Assembly, as against the "Declaration and Testimony party," the control of all the property held upon condition of the connection with the Old School Presbyterian Church.

Death of a Southern Senator—Ex-Governor Fitzpatrick, of Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 22.—Ex-Governor and Ex-United States Senator BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK died at his residence in Elmore County, about eighteen miles from this city, yesterday. The Legislature have adjourned until Wednesday in honor to his memory. The funeral will take place in this city to-morrow. Business will be suspended, and the flag on the Capitol displayed at half-mast. His death is greatly deplored. He was about 70 years of age.

The Case of Luke Eagan—His Discharge in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—LUKE EAGAN, or CRAWFORD, or JOHN FARRELL, the man who was arrested in New-York City on a charge of burglary, and sent to Jamestown, Chautauqua County, was brought here on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and discharged by Police Justice VANDERPOEL. FARRELL, or EAGAN, left here last evening for New-York.

Railroad Accident—A Tree Across the Track.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 22.—An express train going north, four miles out on the Northern Road, encountered a tree, blown across the track by the gale on Saturday. The engine threw the tree from the track, but had head light, hand rails and windows broken. There was no injury to the passengers or cars.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 22.—Much interest is manifested in the Railroad Convention at East Saginaw to-morrow. A large attendance is anticipated. The Convention is called to secure a railroad to meet the Northern Pacific at the head of Lake Superior *via* the Straits of Mackinac.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—JEFFERSON BURROWS, residing below the city, while intoxicated took up a shot gun, and not supposing it was loaded, placed the muzzle in his mouth and his foot on the hammer, when the contents were discharged, killing him instantly. BURROWS had taken the gun with the intention of loading it to kill a man who had assaulted him the day before.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—Dr. N. GREEN, First Vice-President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has been elected President of the Lexington, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—The recent explosion of the Young America torpedoes has caused the city authorities to prohibit their use in this city. It is reported that nitro-glycerine is used in their manufacture.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 22.—The State Fair still continues. The number, variety and character of the articles exhibited exceed the expectations of the most sanguine. The Northern and Western men in attendance pronounce the exhibition magnificent, and express astonishment at the resources and mechanical ingenuity of the South, and Georgia in particular.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 22.—At a meeting of the trustees of Dartmouth College to-day, President SMITH was granted three months' leave of absence on account of ill-health.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 22.—The entries for the State Fair are already larger than was anticipated. A great many visitors have arrived in the city. The Fair commences to-morrow and will continue five days.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—Vice-President COLFAX and wife arrived in Baltimore this evening, and are the guests of SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER.

SOUTH EGREMONT, Mass., Nov. 22.—The report that Mrs. CHESTER GOODALL, who was injured in the recent accident on the Harlem Railroad, had died, is erroneous. Mrs. GOODALL is alive, and in a fair way of recovery.

Sale of a Manufactory.

The extensive manufactory at Belleville, N. J., known as the Belleville Print Works, was sold Saturday, by the Sheriff of Sussex County, to satisfy mortgages amounting in the aggregate to $229,532. Mr. H. J. GARDINER, the holder of the principal mortgage (of $193,779) purchased the property for $15,000, subject to his own and two light mortgages held by other parties. A mortgage was also held by the Bank of New-York for $22,000, which will be the subject of litigation.

WASHINGTON.

The Supreme Bench Vacancies—Surveys for a Darien Canal—The Printers' Union and the Colored Men—A Baseless Scandal—The Half-Month'y Pay Day Order Ignored.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—But one thing has been determined in reference to the new appointments for Judges, and that is that Attorney-General HOAR will be appointed to fill the present vacancy on the Supreme Bench. It is expected that Justice GRIER will resign early in December, and that both vacancies will be filled at the same time.

NAVY YARD AFFAIRS.

The United States steamer *Nipsic*, attached to the South Atlantic Squadron, and which is now undergoing repairs at the Navy Yard here, is under orders to proceed to the Isthmus of Darien to make surveys and explorations with a view to determine the best location of an interoceanic canal. A similar survey on the Pacific shore of the Isthmus will be made at a future day.

On Wednesday the President will pay an official visit to the Navy Yard, accompanied by his Cabinet. The party will be received with official honors by Secretary ROBESON and Admiral DAHLGREN, and the yard and work in progress will be fully inspected.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. BELKNAP, the wife of the Secretary of War, did not accompany her husband when he came here to assume the duties of his new office. She arrived however, on Saturday, and for the present they are in commodious quarters in the fine old mansion so long occupied by Secretary SEWARD and family. It is no violation of good taste to say that the new Secretary and his attractive young wife will be marked additions to the society of Washington this Winter. Among the arrivals in the city are Ex-Senator WADE, Hon. JAMES F. WILSON, Hon. HIRAM PRICE, of Iowa, and Carl Benson, who solved for Mr. BONNER the famous question, "When does a Colt become a Horse?" Senator SHERMAN has left for a few days, and Senator EDMUNDS, whose family arrived here a few weeks ago has come to join them.

THE PRINTERS AND THE COLORED MEN.

The Typographical Union of this City, at a recent meeting, postponed the consideration of the following resolution for one month:

Resolved, That we deem it impolitic to admit to membership in this Union persons of African descent, believing that such a step would be in a great measure detrimental to the organization and to the craft at large, and at the same time void of any practical benefit to such persons; that we recommend to our colored fellow-craftsmen the formation of separate and distinct unions wherever they have sufficient members for that purpose, and that we will extend to them our aid and encouragement in all efforts tending to that end; that in furtherance of the object and declarations of the foregoing preamble and resolutions the following paragraph be added to our Constitution:

> "Persons of African descent shall not be eligible to membership in this Union; but this provision shall not debar any such persons who may be eligible otherwise than on account of color, from working at the business within this jurisdiction, provided always that such person observe the scale of prices and other regulations for the government of offices adopted by this Union."

A SCANDALOUS STORY EXPLODED.

The latest Washington sensation, namely, the implication of a high official with the ruin and suicide of a young lady, proves to be a fabrication, without the slightest particle of truth in it. The whole case has been investigated, and as may be naturally expected, the story turned out to be a first-class *canard*.

THE HALF-MONTHLY PAY DAY.

The Secretary of the Navy some time ago issued an order to the commandants of Navy Yards, directing that the employes be paid semi-monthly. Complaint comes from several of the yards that no attention whatever is paid to this order; but the failure to comply with its provision is more marked in the case of the Yard in this city than in any of the other Yards of the country. It is alleged by the workmen that the rolls are regularly made out, but that the paying authorities are generally from ten to fifteen days behindhand in their disbursements.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE SHIPBUILDING INTEREST.

The Secretary of State has informed Hon. JOHN LYNCH, Chairman of the Special Committee on Navigation Interest, that he has instructed all our Consuls, including those in the Canadian Dominion, to collect and furnish the Committee with the information desired by them relative to shipbuilding in the countries where they are located.

PRESENTATION OF THE HAYTIAN MINISTER.

The new Haytian Minister was formally presented to the President to-day by Secretary FISH. He was in full diplomatic costume. The usual friendly salutations were exchanged. The President in response to the Minister alluded to one of the results of our late great civil strife, the right of colored people to employment abroad, as well as at home, in public service—a right which has been acknowledged by the appointment of one of the formerly proscribed race to represent the United States in Hayti. He congratulated himself on having occasion to render homage to the change in public sentiment.

THE PRESIDENT'S PRIVATE SECRETARIES.

The President has promoted ROBERT M. DOUGLAS, son of the late Senator DOUGLAS, to be his Private Secretary; JAMES T. ELY, of Illinois, taking DOUGLAS' former position as Assistant Private Secretary. These changes do not affect General PORTER's important position or official relations at the Executive mansion.

THE NAVAL AND CIVIL SERVICE ABROAD.

The investigation of the Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs into the Paraguayan matters has, it is said, developed the fact of a long-standing difference between our diplomatic and naval corps abroad, involving the question of ultimate authority. The Committee have accordingly resolved to summon before them Vice-Admiral PORTER and Second Assistant Secretary of State HUNTER, to give testimony on each branch of the question as to the theory and practice of our diplomatic representatives and naval officers in the discharge of their official duties while in foreign ports. The examination concerns the charge that naval officers have acted independently of or have not consulted the views of our diplomatic representatives in important public matters which should secure coöperation or unity of action. The investigation will, it is thought, lead to such definite regulations as will insure this desirable object.

SUPREME COURT.

No opinions were delivered in the Supreme Court to-day. Several cases were argued, including the steamer *Baltimore*, the New-York and Washington Steamship Company, plaintiff, *vs.* the owners of the schooner *J. W. Woolsteen*. This was a case of collision. JAMES HICKMAN, plaintiff in error, *vs.* BETTS et al. HICKMAN, a citizen of Alabama, sued the officers of the Court and Grand Jury of his county, to recover damages for arrest and imprisonment resulting from an indictment found against him for treason against the Confederate Government, the claim being, they were personally liable for wrong done, the authority of the Confederate States being no justification for the injury sustained. The verdict below, under instructions to the jury, was for the defendants. From this an appeal is taken.

Mining Casualty in Guanajuato, Mexico.

From the Brownsville Ranchero, Nov. 7.

A fearful accident occurred at the mine of Jesus Maria, in the State of Guanajuato, on the 9th ult. While some of the men were engaged at work in the said mine an immense mass of rock, over a hundred thousand pounds weight, fell upon them. The news of this terrible accident soon spread all over the town of Mineral de la Luz. People began to flock to the spot of the disaster by hundreds, and at 11 o'clock A. M. over 3,000 persons crowded the mouth of the mine, begging for permission to enter the mine to see if any of their relatives had perished. Being refused, they crowded the streets, rending the air with their doleful cries, and the place bore a death-like aspect difficult to describe. A short time afterward the unfortunate miners were taken out, when it was ascertained that only fourteen of their number had perished.

RAILROAD MURDER.

Collision of Two Trains at Full Speed on the Western Pacific Railroad—A Large Number of Passengers Killed and Wounded—Their Bodies Fearfully Mangled.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, Nov. 15.

A terrible accident, accompanied with great loss of life, occurred at 9:05 this morning, on the Western Pacific Railroad, in Alameda County, one and a half miles south of Brooklyn Park Station. The regular morning train for Stockton, being behind time, came in collision with a passenger train of six cars that had left Hayward for Alameda at its regular hour. The crash was terrific. As the two trains met, wood and iron shattered like fragile splinters. Cars were heaped in one mass of wreck and ruin together.

Three cars of the Haywood train and four of the Western Pacific were totally ruined in the awful crash. The carnage was horrible! Twelve corpses were counted on the spot, and how many more the ruins may contain is left to terrible surmise, as the cars were known to be full. Thirty-five persons were taken in a mangled condition from the ruin, though still alive, immediately after the occurrence. How many more remain beneath the wreck of the seven cars alive is unknown.

The engines attached to the train having full head of steam, were smashed into pieces by the shock. The engineer of the Alameda train jumped off the platform immediately the shock was felt, but barely in time to save his life. The fireman, however, was instantly killed. Both the engineer and fireman of the Western Pacific train were killed. We dare not estimate the destruction of life that has occurred. The trains were heavily loaded, and met at full speed. The crash is reported as being something terrifically awful. The shrieks of the wounded and wail over the dead by the living, filled the air. Persons from the city and surrounding country are flocking thither in crowds, some actuated by the most extreme anxiety for the safety of friends, others by curiosity.

MR. S. M. B. HALEY'S STATEMENT.

I was seated in the second car—that is, the next one to the smoking car—on the Western Pacific Railroad when the terrible collision occurred; I was seated on the left side. At the time of the collision no warning was given, either by whistle or otherwise; the first intimation we had was a sudden shock, and then all the train seemed to be receding with the velocity of lightning. The smoking car, in front of ours, was driven directly through the one I was seated in, its side running parallel with our right. We were all forced back to the rear end of the car with the speed of lightning. Two men on the right-hand side, one on the left-hand side and three before me were killed outright. In the rear of the car we were packed together in a confused mass of wounded, dead, seats, wood, iron, and about everything of which a car is composed. Two iron bars held me firmly by the left foot, but it remained uninjured, while my right foot was jammed and rendered powerless. I should think we remained in the *débris* of the second car some forty minutes after the occurrence before we were taken out. At least the obstructions were pulled away and we were dragged out, and such as room was found for were placed in the Pullman sleeping car and taken to Alameda, where we were taken in hacks to the hospital. The scene was terrible in the extreme. I heard a gentleman who had experienced several railroad catastrophes say that he had never seen such a sight before. A gentleman connected with the railroad told me that there were nineteen killed. It was horrible.

INCIDENTS.

Two Chinese were taken out from among the ruins, both severely injured, one having his arm badly crushed and the other severely cut about the head. Both bore their pains with the stoicism of North American Indians and refused the assistance tendered them by the whites and were taken in charge by their countrymen.

Mr. STROBRIDGE, the celebrated construction contractor, got on board at San Antonio. It was his intention to get into the front car, but the train did not slow up as soon as he thought it would, so he got into the rear end of the palace car. Here he met an acquaintance with whom he engaged in conversation, and at the time of the accident they were talking together. Had Mr. STROBRIDGE succeeded in getting into the car which it was his original intention to enter, it is more than probable that he would have been killed, or at least severely injured. The many narrow and seemingly miraculous escapes would seem providential, did we not at the same time remember that by acknowledging providential interference in the salvation of life, we should also have to say that the same Providence decreed the accident and the sudden calling into eternity of many whose days of usefulness in this world should not have been so speedily cut short, and some who, perhaps, were unfitted to die.

Among the many marvelous escapes was that of an old railroad employe, who was seated in the smoking car. When the collision took place, he saw the rush of the wreck, and, acting upon the experience which years of railroad travel had given him, lifted his feet and bowed his head, almost doubling himself up. The timbers and woodwork passed over and under him, but he escaped without injury, and was extricated with no further damage than a torn boot and a scalp full of splinters. But for his presence of mind, both feet and head would have been crushed.

A NOBLE WOMAN.

One of the most useful and disinterestedly active persons in attending to the wounded was a lady of this city, whose name we were unable to obtain. The first unfortunate who was taken from among the ruins received her immediate attention and the tenderest care from her hands. With tender fingers she washed the blood from the pain-racked features of the mutilated victims. Her gentle words gave comfort to them, and her sympathizing glance, as she endeavored to ease their sufferings, brought cheer to many an injured unfortunate. No task was too great for her noble energies. No demand upon her talents, her womanly sympathies, her great humanity was denied. She did her duty, and more than her duty, and shamed many a man by her energetic endeavors to alleviate the sufferings of her kind. Too much praise cannot be awarded her. Such women conquer the prejudices with which the world views its kindred. Such women are heroines, and were there more such women there would be fewer vile men; their influence and example would excite the "sterner sex" to do and to dare for pure charity's sake, and selfishness would soon die of shame.

THE SCENE OF THE COLLISION.

When the *Chronicle's* special reporters arrived at the scene of the disaster, they found a scene of ruin and demolition which beggars all description. To convey some slight idea of the position of the wrecks, we will take a position on the west of the track. At the extreme left, the point nearest San Francisco, was the silver palace car of the Western Pacific through train, in an almost uninjured condition. Next, on the right, were the first-class smoking cars so completely interlocked by the "telescoping" process that it was difficult, without examination, to determine if there were two cars in the wreck or only one. Succeeding, there came the baggage car of the through train, its box or carriage uninjured, owing to the strength of its construction. All three remained in the track, but one of the trucks of the passenger car had been forced under the baggage car; then the two telescoped carriages had three trucks under them, and the short baggage car was provided with three trucks. The mail and express car in a comparatively perfect condition came next. Then the dreadful scene where the locomotives met similar to two fierce gladiators, grappled, leaped high into the air, and fell lifeless and dismembered to the ground. The "Sonoma" was the engine of the Western Pacific, and the "F. D. Atherton," which had but just come out of the machine shop, where a month's work had been devoted to repairs, was the locomotive of the Alameda train. When they met they must have "climbed," as an old engineer expressed it, upon each other. It is estimated that they must have leaped at least twenty feet into the air as a result of the collision. They both fell on the westerly side of the track, with interlocked driving wheels, the fronts lying down at right angles to the track and the other ends resting upon the ties. All the fancy brasswork was torn off. The boilers and the driving-wheels alone remained by which to identify the now useless locomotives, which but a few hours before were so full of strength and power. The fancy brass cover of the steam pipe was ten yards away, on the top of a baggage car. A massive cylinder weighing 800 pounds had been hurled twenty feet from the track. The mass of broken iron, ruptured tubes, crushed woodwork and fractured steel was simply wonderful, and exhibited in a frightfully vivid manner the power and force which had produced this ruin. The few remnants of the "Sonoma's" tender were piled on the track, and those of the "Atherton" rested but a few feet away. On top of these, its base at least five feet from the ground, stood the baggage car of the down train, resting on one end, and constituting a monument for the unhappy victims of the disaster. Then two cars of the Alameda train, telescoped after the manner of those of the Western Pacific, and one car almost uninjured. Strange to say, none of the cars, with the exception of the baggage car of the down train, were thrown from the track. Although the tracks were displaced, the wheels still clung to the rails and on the carriages, with the one exception of the baggage car, above mentioned, and were drawn away by locomotives brought to the spot.

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS

Decisive Measures on the Part of the Government.

The Vessels to be Libeled To-Day by the District-Attorney.

The Marshal to Take Immediate Possession of Them.

Their Character to be Fully Ascertained Before They can Sail.

THE FLOTILLA NEARLY READY FOR SEA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Spanish gunboats complication will soon assume a new phase, which will bring the matter to a point where its final and speedy disposition will be apparent. As has been stated heretofore in this correspondence, the detention of the gunboats to the present moment has been on an executive order of the Navy Department, which has kept an armed surveillance over them. Without taking actual possession, this action has been based on the complaint of the Peruvian Minister, Colonel FREYRE, who alleges that the gunboats will release other Spanish vessels now on guard on the coast of Cuba, and which will thus be enabled to proceed against Peru. This technical custody was sufficient so long as the boats were unfinished, but eleven of them are now ready to be turned over to the Spanish authorities. The demand of the Spanish Minister for their release is daily expected, and the case will then without doubt be taken into the Courts for regular proceedings under the Neutrality act. Peru will then have an opportunity to make her complaint good. If she fails to do so, the release of the vessels will probably follow. The Cuban question cannot affect it one way or the other, for Cuba having no *status*, is not known in the matter. This, I believe, is the determination of the Government, and there seems to be no other mode of procedure. To be detained on legal grounds the vessels must be lawfully condemned in regular course of proceedings under the Neutrality act; and, however the result may affect the Cuban cause, the country may look to see nothing done that does not comport strictly with the law. Judge PIERREPONT, District-Attorney, has been here, and if some of the people who are anxious to know what his business was will now watch the gunboats they will probably find out.

Prompt Action of the United States Government—The Seizure of the Vessels to be Made at Once—The Course to be Pursued To-Day.

To-day the civil officers of the National Government will take sudden and summary possession of the thirty newly-built Spanish gunboats which have so long been a terror perspectively to patriotic Cubans. The vessels will be libeled in accordance with telegraphic instructions received by United States District Attorney EDWARDS PIERREPONT, yesterday, from Washington, which are very terse and explicit. Early this morning writs of attachment will be properly made out against each of the gunboats, separately and collectively, which will subsequently be placed in the hands of Marshal S. R. HARLOW for execution. Probably before 12 o'clock to-day the entire flotilla will be in charge of Deputy Marshals, to whose custody it will be transferred by the Brooklyn Navy Yard authorities, who have maintained a close surveillance over them during the past few weeks. It is understood that this action on the part of Government, although now made public for the first time, has long had the serious consideration of the Cabinet. It was doubtless hastened by the fact that nearly all of the gunboats were ready for sea, and that the Spanish Minister, Señor ROBERTS, recently made a demand for their release, in order to enable them to start on their warlike mission.

On Saturday last Judge PIERREPONT visited Washington for the purpose of consulting the President in regard to certain public matters connected with his office, among which was the Spanish fleet. After his return to this City the District-Attorney received a notice from the gunboat contractors to the effect that the thirty vessels would all be in seagoing condition within a few days, the substance of which he communicated by telegraph to President GRANT and Secretary FISH. To this he received a reply directing him to libel the boats, and to submit them to the United States Circuit Court to decide the question whether they were designed with a view to making war on a nation at peace with this country.

It will doubtless be remembered that public attention was first called to the boats by the Peruvian Minister, Colonel FREYRE, who made a complaint against them in June last, claiming that they were intended for warlike use against the Republic of which he is a representative. The immediate result of the complaint was to order Admiral GODON to detail United States vessels and men to watch the suspected vessels, and to prevent them from taking a surreptitious departure from this port. Several of the craft were on the stocks at the time, but as fast as they were finished they were conveyed from the various shipyards, where they were being built, to the Delamater Iron Works, at the foot of Thirteenth-street, North River, where they were fitted out with their machinery. The armament for the formidable flotilla was dispatched to Cuba in September last, and it was hoped by the Spanish Government that the vessels would be able to leave the Narrows and Sandy Hook in their wake with as much ease as the steamer *Euterpe*, which was allowed to sail from here for Havana with her ordnance and ordnance stores as a cargo.

The seizure of the boats will be sorely felt by Spain, particularly as it comes just on the eve of their contemplated departure for hostile service on the coast of Cuba. It is probable that the complaint against them will remain in Court for many weeks, if not months, before a decision is rendered, during which time the flotilla will be obliged to remain here in a state of inactivity.

In the regular naval intelligence in yesterday's papers appeared the announcement of the arrival at this port of a Spanish steamer. It was very brief, and probably created no suspicion of the object of the vessel in these waters, being as follows: "Arrived Spanish war steamer *Pizarro*, Captain EVARISTA CASARINGA, Havana, six days, mounts six guns, and has a crew of 160 officers and men, all well." The steamer was here for the purpose of acting as a convoy to the gunboats, in case the Government did not interfere and stop them from going to sea. The first convoy was to consist of five boats, whose officers and crew were to be obtained from among the surplus number on board of the war steamer.

Fifteen of the thirty to be built are completed and could be got ready for sea in a day and a half. Nothing remains to be done to them but to furnish coal and provisions. The remaining fifteen are rapidly approaching completion, and it is expected that the whole flotilla will be finished within seventeen days.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Train in Omaha.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"At Omaha the fever of speculation has a good deal died away; for that has an elephant on its hands. A great bridge is building over the Missouri shore, and the Union Pacific Railroad will put their shops on the other side; so it is Council Bluffs, and not Omaha, which is looming up for the future."—*Letter Veteran Observer, Times, Nov. 13.*

Owning some 5,000 lots in Omaha, and 1,000 in Council Bluffs, this point blank decision of so shrewd an observer as the "Veteran," leads me to suppose he has not been there! These questions are suggestive: Are not all the large cities, save Quincy and St. Joseph, on the west side of the great rivers, St. Louis, Leavenworth, Omaha, Burlington, Davenport, St. Paul and the rest? Is not Council Bluffs four miles from the river landing, while Omaha is on its highland banks? Has not Omaha added 20,000 to its population in five years? Are there not more costly private residences there than in any other city of its size? Is it not the terminus of the largest railway in the world? Do not all States have one large city? Has it not 50,000 miles of lake and river navigation, and 50,000 miles of railway connection, and 100,000 miles of telegraphic connection? Cannot 1,000 steamers navigate 2,000 miles above Omaha to Fort Benton? Has any other city made such rapid strides in five years? Is it not already the new Chicago of the new Northwest, eight trunk lines of rail centering there? Is it not already an extensive lumber, coal and grain market? Is it not on the direct line—the isothermal belt—the zodiac of empire—the half-way station to China? If these questions can be answered in the affirmative, land is cheaper there than in any other city of like size, and speculation has not yet commenced.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1869.

Columbia College—A New-York University.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In his remarks on the question of a New-York university, your correspondent, "An Alumnus," makes some remarks about Columbia College which, as far as I can understand them, do not appear to me quite correct. He says, after enumerating the numbers of students in the different departments, and remarking the smallness of the attendance at the School of Arts, that is, the academical department: "This tells the whole tale, and if the honorable Governors of Columbia are not sufficiently advanced to do that soon, they will find themselves and the institutions over which they preside put back before long into a preparatory department." What "that," which he speaks of their doing, is, I cannot clearly make out, but I suppose he means to connect the different schools more closely together. His paragraph would imply that the number of undergraduates in Columbia was running down, but a reference to the triennial catalogue shows that the number of students that he gives is quite up to the average of the last fifteen years, and far in excess of the time before that.

Next, as to the means that he proposes for making it more of a university in its character, they appear to me calculated rather to destroy every particle of that character that it has at present. I cannot see how the establishment of a great metropolitan university, such as he calls for, is to be promoted by the entire separation of the departments, which he says are already so slightly connected. The removal of the college to some point out of the city, would no doubt be a benefit to it, by giving it more of a collegiate character, and eliminating the nature of a day school, which any institution so situated in a large city must necessarily possess. But the advantages that he mentions are just the thing most likely to reduce it to the level of the preparatory school he speaks of.

He says the great practical objection to Columbia College is that the students have no training at an age when they especially need it, and to remedy this, he proposes that they shall live under the eye of their instructors in the Professors' houses. It seems to me that when young men are old enough to profit by such a course of study as Columbia College holds out to them, or tries to, if she does not, they are old enough to be removed from this personal supervision, that forms one of the particular features of boarding-school circulars. Men of science of the grade of some of the faculty of Columbia College, could hardly be expected to devote the time that they would give to preparing lectures to the discipline of a conventual establishment. If this argument has any application, certainly it is in favor of keeping the College in the City, for parents who reside in town (and from such families nearly all of the students come) have their sons under their own eyes all the time, and if they are not able to look after themselves—if they think they require it—they can hardly expect a university to do it for them. I do not understand what he says about parents being unwilling to leave their sons in bad company from 9 till 6. The hours of lectures are from 9:30 till 1, and it seems to me that during the rest of the time their sons are no more exposed to bad company than if they had been anywhere else, unless perhaps he means to say that the atmosphere of Columbia is more demoralizing than that of a college situated further away from civilization, which will hardly be believed by anyone who has heard anything or known much of Harvard or Yale or Williams or Union. Columbia, indeed, has just taken a great step forward in the way of emancipating itself from this childish system of discipline which has, until recently, prevailed in all the colleges of this country. During the last year she suspended, with a view to the permanent abolition in case of the success of the trial, the whole scheme of marks and demerits, making the position of the student rest entirely on his performance at the examinations, absence for a certain period, however, subjecting him to be dropped from the roll, and thus lose the opportunity of competing for honors. This is the university system in all countries, and the element of individual responsibility is the great distinction which ought to characterize the student of a university as no longer a schoolboy. When young men go to a university, they go there to study for their own advantage, and should be of an age to feel it. If they are too young for this, their parents should look for some school where they may find that "home influence, and moral training, &c.," which an Alumnus seems to expect from a university.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA.

VIRGINIA'S NEW ERA.

Judge Johnston's Letter Accepting the United States Senatorship.

We find in the Richmond *Whig* the following letter from Judge JOHN W. JOHNSTON, one of the United States Senators elect from Virginia:

ABINGDON, Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1869.

His Excellency Governor Walker:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of my credentials as United States Senator from Virginia.

When the war ended it was not only a matter of necessity, but of practical wisdom, that the Southern States should regain their places in the Union at the earliest possible day. That they could prosper in the anomalous condition in which they were placed was impossible. The uncertainty of the future repressed enterprise and deadened industry. A settled State Constitution and defined relations to the General Government were essential to the complete progress and quiet and well-being of these States. Believing fully, not only that Virginia could not prosper, but that our continued exclusion from the Union interfered with the business of the whole country, I have been anxious for an early compliance with the Reconstruction laws, and that the State should itself inaugurate some movement similar to that which resulted in your election for the purpose, and not wait, like Micawber, for "something to turn up."

The questions at issue between the North and South were settled, and settled forever by the war. Slavery was extinct and nobody wanted it revived on any terms. The claim to the right of secession was abandoned, and it is not only not probable, but not possible, that it can be again asserted, for the State of Virginia, by a vote almost unanimous, has adopted a Constitution which declares—

"That this State shall ever remain a member of the United States of America, and that the people thereof are a part of the American nation, and that all attempts from whatever source or upon whatever pretext to dissolve said Union, or to sever said nation, are unauthorized and ought to be resisted with the whole power of the State."

The Fifteenth Amendment, which I trust will soon be adopted by States enough to make it a part of the Constitution of the United States, will end a question which has agitated the country for half a century. I entirely approve of the principles of that amendment, and as we have invested the freedman with the right to vote, let us give him a fair opportunity to vote understandingly. He has civil rights, and it is to our interest that he should know their value.

No questions are now so important to the whole country as those connected with the national debt and national finances. The repudiation of the national debt would be the destruction of the Government. Exact and complete good faith should be observed with the public creditor, and the obligations of the Government should be strictly fulfilled. Nor is this so hard to do. The public debt, which, to the impoverished South, looked a little while back so stupendous, is already assuming comparatively trifling dimensions. It is seen that it can be easily paid. The spectacle is now exhibited of immigrants coming to this country, both from the continents of Europe and Asia, at a rate not much less than half a million a year. Most of these bring capital or labor, and some of them both. Our population, besides, is increasing with great rapidity; every mile of railroad that is built, every acre of forest that is cleared, or of swamp land reclaimed, every mine that is opened or manufactory erected, adds to our resources and increases our capacity to pay our public debt, whether State or national. The present financial policy of the General Government is diminishing our expenses, and the only things to be considered now are how to pay the debt soonest, and in the manner least burdensome to the people.

That we are approaching apparently so near to the consummation of reconstruction, we are greatly indebted to the kind offices of President GRANT. The State was in a dilemma; it wanted a constitution, but the one made for it had at least two very objectionable features. We felt that we were suffering in all our material interests by staying out of the Union, and yet to go in under the new Constitution, with all its provisions would have been worse.

This Gordian knot was happily cut by the President's first message to Congress and the prompt response of that body. Up to this time the conduct of the Administration has been liberal, and if the same policy is pursued hereafter it ought to have the hearty support of this State.

If we cast dead issues behind us, and look to that line of conduct which shall restore quiet and confidence, and encourage enterprise and industry, we shall soon see the country richer and more prosperous than it has ever been.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN W. JOHNSTON.

THE SPRING VALLEY MURDER.

A Stay of Proceedings and Motion for a New Trial of Maurer—District-Attorney Prall, of Rockland County, is no Herodias.

In the case of ANTOINE MAURER, convicted, before the Supreme Court of Rockland County, of murder in the first degree, in having caused the death of JOACHIM FUERTER, whose dead body was found at Spring Valley, in Rockland County, on the 14th of March last, and sentenced to be hanged on the 9th of December next, a stay of proceedings was granted on Monday, Nov. 15, by Judge TAPPAN, of Rockland County, and a writ of error has been sued out by defendant's counsel. The writ is made returnable at the coming General Term of the Supreme Court to be held at Brooklyn, on the 14th of December, when motion will be made for a new trial. The argument is to be made by C. P. HOFFMAN, Esq., of Nyack, for MAURER, and by W. C. PRALL, Esq., District-Attorney of Rockland County, for the people.

Apropos of this matter: Statements have been made by the *World* of this City, and by sundry journals in various sections of the country, to the effect that District-Attorney PRALL, Herodias like, caused the head of the murdered man to be used for the purpose of extorting a confession from MAURER; that it was placed in his wash-bowl, and confronted him whenever he went to perform his ablutions; that it was put in conspicuous places in his cell and elsewhere, so that the remembrance of the terrible tragedy would be ever before his mind; and that, in consequence of this continuous presentation of his crime, MAURER was driven stark staring mad. After having made proper investigation, we are satisfied that this story is a purely imaginative one—a falsehood made out of the whole cloth—and set afloat merely for the purpose of creating a sensation, by a class of journalists who care very little for facts, so long as their statements are calculated to get up an excited condition of public feeling. After the head of the murdered man had been examined by the Coroner's jury, it was restored to the case in which it was being kept in alcoholic spirits, and subsequently brought out again for a private examination of the wounds, in order that the indictment of MAURER might be properly drawn; it was then re-incased and given into possession of the Sheriff of the county. MAURER has not seen the head of the murdered man since the time of the Coroner's inquest; and all statements as to his being subjected to mental torture by the District-Attorney, or by his connivance, consent, or knowledge, are false in every particular.

THE SOURCES OF THE NILE.

Discoveries of Dr. Livingstone, the African Explorer—His Last Reports.

The letter from Dr. DAVID LIVINGSTONE, the African explorer, to Lord CLARENDON, alluded to several days ago in the cable dispatches, has been made public. It is dated, "Near Lake Bangweolo, South Central Africa, July, 1868." Dr. LIVINGSTONE says, regarding his previous reports:

"When I had the honor of writing to you, in February, 1867, I had the impression that I was then on the watershed between the Zambesi and either the Congo or the Nile. More extended observation has since convinced me of the essential correctness of that impression; and from what I have seen, together with what I have learned from intelligent natives, I think that I may safely assert that the chief sources of the Nile arise between 10° and 12° south latitude, or nearly in the position assigned to them by PTOLEMY, whose River Rhapta is probably the Rovuma. Aware that others have been mistaken, and laying no claims to infallibility, I do not yet speak very positively, particularly of the parts west and north-northwest of Tanganyika, because these have not yet come under my observation; but if your Lordship will read the following short sketch of my discoveries you will perceive that the springs of the Nile have hitherto been searched for very much too far to the north. They rise about 400 miles south of the most southerly portion of the Victoria Nyanza, and, indeed, south of all the lakes except Bangweolo."

After leaving the valley of the Loangwa, which enters the Zambesi at Zumbo, he says he and his party climbed up what seemed to be a great mountain mass, but it turned out to be only the southern edge of an elevated region, which is from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. This rough land is estimated to cover a space south of Lake Tanganyika of some 350 miles. He then proceeds:

"The country of Usango, situated east of the space indicated, is also an upland, and affords pasturage to the immense herds of cattle of the Basango, a remarkably light-colored race, very friendly to strangers. Usango forms the eastern side of a great but still elevated valley. The other or western side is formed by what are called the Kone Mountains, beyond the copper mines of Katanga. Still further west, and beyond the Kone range or plateau, our old acquaintance, the Zambesi, under the name of Jambaji, is said to rise. The southern end of the great valley inclosed between Usango and the Kone range is between 11° and 12° south. We were then fairly on the upland. Next day we passed two rivulets running north. As we advanced, brooks, evidently perennial, became numerous. Some went eastward to fall into the Loangwa, others went northwest to join the river Chambeze. Misled by a map calling this river in an off-hand manner "Zambezi, eastern branch." I took it to be the Southern river of that name; but the Chambeze, with all its branches, flows from the eastern side into the centre of the great upland valley mentioned, which is probably the valley of the Nile. It is an interesting river, as helping to form three lakes, and changing its name three times in the 500 or 600 miles of its course. It was first crossed by the Portuguese, who always inquired for ivory and slaves, and heard nothing else.

I crossed the Chambeze in 10° 34′ south, and several of its confluents south and north, quite as large as the Isis of Oxford, but running faster, and having hippopotami in them. The Chambeze runs into Lake Bangweolo, and on coming out of it assumes the name of Luapula. The Luapula flows down north past the town of Gazembe, and twelve miles below it enters Lake Moero. On leaving Moero at its northern end by a rent in the mountains of Rua, it takes the name of Lualuba; and passing on the north-northwest forms Ulenge, in the country west of Tanganyika. I have seen it only where it leaves Moero, and where it comes out of the crack in the mountains of Rua, but am quite satisfied that, even before it receives the River Sofunso from Marungu, and the Soburi from the Baloba country, it is quite sufficient to form Ulenge, whether that is a lake with many islands, as some assert, or a sort of Punjaub—a division into several branches, as is maintained by others. These branches are all gathered up by the Lufira—a large river which, by many confluents, drains the western side of the great valley. I have not seen the Lufira; but, pointed out west of eleven degrees south, it is there asserted always to require canoes. This is purely native information. Some intelligent men assert that when Lufira takes up the water of Ulenge, it flows north-northwest into Lake Chowambe, which I conjecture to be that discovered by Mr. BAKER. Others think that it goes into Lake Taganyika at Uvira, and still passes northward into Chowambe by a river named Loanda. These are the parts regarding which I suspend my judgment. If I am in error there and live through it, I shall correct myself. My opinion at present is, if the large amount of water I have seen going north does not flow past Taganyika on the west, it must have an exit from the lake, and, in all likelihood, by the Loanda.

On the northern slope of the upland, and on the 2d of April, 1867, I discovered Lake Liemba; it lies in a hollow with precipitous sides 2,000 feet down; it is extremely beautiful, sides, top and bottom being covered with trees and other vegetation. Elephants, buffaloes and antelopes feed on the steep slopes, while hippopotami, crocodiles and fish swarm in the waters. Guns being unknown, the elephants, unless sometimes deceived into a pitfall, have it all their own way. It is as perfect a natural paradise as Xenophon could have desired. On two rocky islands men till the land, rear goats and catch fish; the villages ashore are embowered in the palm-oil palms of the West Coast of Africa. Four considerable streams flow into Liemba, and a number of brooks (*Scottice* "trout burns") from 12 to 15 feet broad, leap down the steep bright red clay schist rocks, and form splendid cascades, that made the dullest of my attendants pause and remark with wonder. I measured one of the streams—the Lofu—fifty miles from its confluence, and found it at a ford 294 feet, say 100 yards, broad, thigh and waist deep, and flowing [illegible] hardened sandstone flag in September. [illegible] rain had fallen on the 12th of May. [illegible] the Lofu requires [illegible] a large body of [illegible] its surface [illegible]. The body of water [illegible] of the four [illegible] larger than the Lofu, but [illegible] prevented my seeing more of it and another [illegible] mouths. The lake is not large, from eighteen to twenty miles broad, and from thirty-five to forty long; it goes off north-northwest in a river-like prolongation two miles wide, it is said, to Tanganyika; I would have set it down as an arm of that lake, but that its surface is 2,800 feet above the level of the sea, while SPEKE makes it 1,844 feet only.

I went on to Lake Moero, which I reached on the 8th September, 1867. In the northern part, Moero is from twenty to thirty-three miles broad. Further south it is at least sixty miles wide, and is fifty miles long. Ranges of tree-covered mountains flank it on both sides, but at the broad part the western mountains dwindle out of sight. Passing up the eastern side of Moero we came to Casembe, whose predecessors have been three times assisted by Portuguese. His town stands on the northeast bank of the lakelet Mofwe. This is from two to three miles broad, and nearly four long. It has several low, reedy islets, and yields plenty of fish—a species of perch. It is not connected with either the Luapula or Moero. I was forty days at Casembe's, and might then have gone on to Bangweolo, which is larger than either of the other lakes; but the rains had set in, and this lake was reported to be very unhealthy. Not having a grain of any kind of medicine, and as fever, without treatment, produced very disagreeable symptoms, I thought that it would be very unwise to venture where swelled thyroid gland, known among us as Derbyshire neck, and elephantiasis (*scroti*) prevail. I then went north for Ujiji, where I have goods, and, I hope, letters, for I have heard nothing from the world for more than two years; but when I got within thirteen days of Tanganyika, I was brought to a stand-still by the superabundance of water in the country in front. A native party came through, and described the country as inundated so as often to be waist deep, with sleeping difficult to find. This flood lasts till May or June. At last I became so tired of inactivity that I doubled back on my course to Cazembe.

To give an idea of the inundation which, in a small way, enacts the part of the Nile lower down, I had to cross two rivulets which flow into the north end of the Moero; one was thirty and the other forty yards broad, crossed by bridges; one had a quarter the other half a mile of flood on each side. Moreover, one, the Luo, had covered a plain abreast of Moero, so that the water, on a great part, reached from the knees to the upper part of the chest. The plain was of black mud, with grass higher than our heads. We had to follow the path which, in places, the feet of passengers had worn into deep ruts. Into these we, every now and then, plunged and fell, over the ankles in soft mud, while hundreds of bubbles rushed up, and bursting, emitted a frightful odor. We had four hours of this wading and plunging. The last mile was the worst; and right glad we were to get out of it and bathe in the clear, tepid waters and sandy beach of Moero. In going up the bank of the lake we first of all forded four torrents, thigh deep; then a river eighty yards wide and three hundred yards of flood on its west bank, so deep we had to keep to the canoes till within fifty yards of the higher ground; then four brooks from five to fifteen yards broad. One of these, the Chungu, possesses a somewhat melancholy interest, as that on which poor Dr. LACERDA died. He was the only Portuguese visitor who had any scientific education, and his latitude of Carembe's Town on the Chungu being fifty miles wrong, probably reveals that his mind was clouded with fever when he last observed, and any one who knows what that implies will look on his error with compassion."

To Dr. KIRK, Consul at Zanzibar, dated July 8, near Lake Bangweolo, Dr. LIVINGSTONE writes:

"I may say I have found what I believe to be the sources of the Nile between 10° and 12° south, or nearly in the position assigned to them by PTOLEMY.

It is not one source from a lake, but upward of twenty of them. Lake Liemba, which possibly is an arm of Tanganyika, has four rivers flowing into it. One I measured, and find it to be 294 feet—say 100 yards wide, and waist deep, and flowing fast in September. No rain had fallen since 12th of May. Elsewhere it almost requires canoes. This has eleven good-sized 'burns' flowing into it. Taking these four rivers as one line of drainage, (a fifth from Marenga must be added,) then the Chambeze flows from the side into the centre of a great valley, and receives three streams as large as the Isis at Oxford, or Avon at Hamilton. The Chambeze enters Bangweolo Lake, and receives two streams; then changes its home to Luapula, and, flowing north, receives two streams about fifty yards broad each.

Luapula receives one, and enters Moero Lake to receive live streams; one is eighty yards broad and always requires canoes. On leaving Moero it is called Lualaba, which receives two good-sized streams, and it forms Ulenge, either a lake with many islands or a division with many streams, which are taken up by the Lufira, a large river, which by five branches drain the west side of the great valley, which probably is that of the Nile. I have still to follow down the Lualaba, and see whether, as the natives assert, it passes Tanganyika to the west, or enters it and finds an exit by the river called Locunda into Lake Chowambe, which I conjecture to be that discovered by Mr. BAKER.

I shall not follow Lualaba by canoes, as we did the Zambesi from near the Victoria Falls to the Kebrabassa—that was insanity, and I am not going to do any more mad things.

Preparing for the Holidays—Importations of Fancy Goods.

The immense fancy dry goods store of R. H. MACY, on Fourteenth-street, extending through to Sixth-avenue and to Thirteenth-street, and covering more than half an acre of ground, is now the largest establishment of the kind in this country, an addition of large proportions having just been completed. The employes, most of whom are young ladies, are two hundred in number, and are distinguished for their prompt attention to customers. The business transacted here is enormous. Imported goods of every conceivable variety from all parts of the globe are exhibited in the spacious apartments devoted to the purpose, which are thronged with ladies morning, afternoon and eevning. To enumerate all the choice articles for ladies' wear to be found here would require much more space than the columns of a newspaper afford. In a stroll through the store the objects which will first strike the attention as you enter from Fourteenth-street are the elegant fancy work boxes, the walnut brackets, the writing desks, the bronze and Parian mantel ornaments, including the curious twenty-one day French clocks, the leather goods, the dress and toile teases, the black and white Astrackan muffs, the portemonnaies, pocket mirrors, tortoise-shell and pearl paper cutters, photograph albums and portfolios. Then there are the magnificent thread-lace and Llama shawls, the round point and the point aplique,; the chantilly. and the delicate thread laces. Thenew lace called the point de buchess and theH ernani, the material for vails; the embroideries and new styles in collars and cuffs; the stock of dress trimmings; new gilt fringes, and black and gilt, with gimps to match; oval ornaments and frogs of passementerie; the fluted trimmings and tassel fringes in Roman colors; the frog-buttons, and all other kinds of buttons; the worsted and bead work; the jet jewelry, and all the various other kinds of *bijouterie;* the silver salts bottles inlaid with gold, silver dishes, forks and spoons; porcelain and frosted glass toilet sets, interspersed with electric bells, and picture and flower stands; ladies' underwear; children's suits and ladies' handkerchiefs. Children's toys, dolls, dressing cases, games, books, fire engines, hook and ladder trucks, velocipedes, cars, omnibuses, &c.; housekeeping, and housefurnishing goods; bird cages, ornamental spice boxes, and a thousand other pretty things; bedding, magnificent eiderdown quilts, sheeting, table linen, &c.; hosiery and gloves, gents' furnishing and ladies' merino underwear; worsted goods of all kinds, and various small wares; camel's hair scarfs, ladies' neckties, and sashes of all colors and widths; the millinery goods, with all the new colors displayed to perfection, in satins, velvets and ribbons, exquisite coiffures, bridal wreaths and flowers; and finally, the straw goods in endless variety.

The enormous stock of holiday goods just opening here contains more novelties, and is larger, we are assured, than any ever before exhibited in this country.

Reunion of Presbyterian Churches.

A meeting of the pastors of the Presbyterian churches of this City took place at the University-place Church yesterday, at 12½ o'clock, when for the first time since the reunion the ministers of the Old and New Schools met together for private consultation upon the interests and welfare of their several charges and for social converse. This may be regarded as consummating fully the reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian communion, when the pastors met together as a single brotherhood to consult upon the common interests of their united Church.

The Erie Strike—Substantial Sympathy of the Painters' Union.

The New-York Mutual Benevolent and Protective Society of Operative Painters had a meeting last evening at Demilt Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue. Mr. BARR, a delegate from the Brakesmen's Union, of Port Jervis, appealed for aid on behalf of the men at present on strike, against what he considered the oppressions of the Erie Railway Company. After considerable discussion as to the amount to be appropriated for the benefit of the strikers, it was resolved, with only one dissenting voice, that $50 be given to the Port Jervis Union; and should necessity demand more, it was understood that $50 additional should be given. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

ABOUT LOTTERIES.

[illegible] Against [illegible] Dealers.

The Examination Before Commissioner Shields—How the Lottery and Policy Business is Conducted—Number of Shops and their Gross Receipts—Testimony of an Expert.

The examination in the case of HARLOW E. SILL, of No. 272 Mott-street, charged with doing business as a lottery dealer without a revenue license, and also with not paying the Government tax of five per cent. on gross receipts, was resumed before United States Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday. General JACKSON, Assistant District-Attorney, conducted the prosecution, Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER appearing for the defendant. Very vigorous action has recently been taken by the Federal law officers against the lottery dealers of this City, the object of which, it is understood, is to compel the latter to observe the law relating to their occupation, which, heretofore, has to a large extent been a dead letter among them. It is estimated that over $1,000,000 has been lost to the National Treasury during the last five years, in consequence of the failure of the dealers and their "backers" to pay the tax of five per cent. on their gross receipts or to deposit with Collectors of Internal Revenue the $100 requisite for a license. According to an expert in the business, the gross receipts of the 400 lottery and policy shops in New-York combined has amounted to $15,000 a day during the last half decade. An investigation of the accounts of MURRAY & CO., managers of the Kentucky and Missouri Lotteries, was lately instituted by Assessor DOTY, of the Sixth District, at the invitation of Supervisor DUTCHER, and steps will soon be taken for the recovery of $73,000, which is claimed to be the amount of indebtedness to the Government of the above single firm.

It is also said that summary measures will shortly be taken against certain individuals, the latter being prominently connected with lottery schemes, with a view to making them conform to the strict letter and spirit of the law.

The proceedings in the Sill case, yesterday, interested a number of lottery men. Some interesting revelations, in the shape of evidence, was elicited during the examination of E. W. HULSE, one of the witnesses in the case, as follows: I have been engaged in this City in the lottery business as a middleman; I have been constantly engaged in the business since the passage of the act of Congress imposing a special tax on June 30, 1864; there are five lotteries in existence in this business—namely: the Paducah (Georgia,) Kentucky, Missouri, Mississippi, and Shelby lotteries; the drawings are made twice a day, being telegraphed here. Among those engaged in the business are the managers, middlemen and shopkeepers; after tickets have been sold the returns are sent to No. 88 Nassau-street, and No. 67 Liberty-street; the policy business is done in this way; there are thirteen drawings a day on an average; there are seventy-eight numbers put in the wheel; when there are three numbers on one slip we call it a "gig;" two numbers we call a "saddle;" one number a "station;" the managers of the Kentucky and Missouri lotteries are Benjamin Wood, William Franz, Frank King, Jacob Baulch and H. Colton; the receipts are signed by Benjamin Wood; the firm name is C. H. Murray & Co.; Jacob Baulch generally executes the managers' bonds; their office is at No. 294 Broadway; there are 400 shops in the City; the gross receipts have been $15,000 a day during the last five years.

At the conclusion of the testimy Mr. SPENCER made a long address in favor of his client, during which he asserted that several dealers had endeavored to comply with the law, but that obstacles had been placed in their way by the managers which they had been unable to overcome. The case was subsequently adjourned until to-day.

On Saturday last Detective ROBERT HUNT, together with the Collector and Assessor of the Fifth District, visited Ex-Alderman CHARLES MCBRIEN's policy shop, at No. 272 Bowery, for the purpose of making an investigation of the books kept in the place. They found that no license had been paid, no special tax on the gross receipts, nor had any accounts, such as are required by law, been kept. The books and papers were taken possession of, and will be used in evidence in a criminal prosecution, to be brought before Commissioner SHIELDS.

Internal Revenue Returns for October.

The following are the returns of gross receipts made to the Internal Revenue Collectors for the month of October:

RAILROADS.	
Second-avenue Railroad	$50,290
Third-avenue Railroad	134,453
Sixth-avenue Railroad	60,642
Seventh-avenue Railroad	58,705
Eighth-avenue Railroad	69,511
Ninth-avenue Railroad	10,153
Central Park, North and East River Railroad	52,851
Forty-second-street and Grand-street Railroad	34,083
Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad	29,146
Erie Railroad	426,600
New-York and Harlem Railroad	101,042
New-York and New-Haven Railroad	160,621
Hudson River Railroad	228,176
Avenue C Railroad	1,738
Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad	65,219
Total	$1,479,310
STAGES.	
Manhattanville	$820
Fifth-avenue	22,031
Madison-avenue	19,955
Lexington-avenue	16,000
Twenty-third-street and Ninth-avenue	24,559
Broadway and Second-street	3,494
Dodd's Express	10,069
Broadway and Eighth-street	6,350
Total	$133,078
AMUSEMENTS.	
Grand Opera	$13,399
Wallack's	27,422
Olympic	24,661
Booth's	34,339
Academy (Hermann)	2,768
Tammany	19,119
Wood's Museum	11,322
New-York Circus	17,253
Theatre Comique	14,371
Niblo's	21,464
Tony Pastor's	7,217
Stadt	12,420
Bowery	9,070
San Francisco Minstrels	8,130
Bryant's	7,317
Steinway Hall (Max Strakosch)	11,081
Total	$241,353
GAS COMPANIES.	Cubic feet.
Metropolitan	31,072,767
Manhattan	111,907,662
New-York	50,860,794
Harlem	9,868,882
Total	203,710,105
FERRIES.	
Twenty-third-street and Pavonia	$12,900
New-York and Brooklyn (Grand-street)	60,567
Navy Yard	2,061
Total	$75,528

Rescuing a Convict.

JAMES GANNON was arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday, on a charge of rescuing a convict. JOHN E. HYATT, a keeper in the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, made affidavit that on Sunday forenoon he noticed a signal from the pier foot of Fifty-first-street, East River, and supposing it was the physician, manned a row-boat with a convict crew. When they reached the pier one of the convicts, ABRAHAM COAKLEY, who had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in August last, stepped ashore. HYATT presented his carbine and ordered COAKLEY to resume his seat, when GANNON and four or five other men made their appearance and covered COAKLEY's escape with their revolvers. On this statement of facts GANNON was locked up for trial and COAKLEY sent back to the Penitentiary.

Evacuation Day—Parade of the First and Second Divisions N. G. S. N. Y.

Evacuation Day will be celebrated next Thursday by a military parade and review. The line of march will be the same in part as that of the American troops when they entered the City eighty-three years ago. The actual march of the American troops was down the Boston Post road, (now Third-avenue,) Bowery lane, (now Bowery and Chatham-street,) past the Commons (now the City Hall Park) into the Broadway, as far down as the Battery, and countermarched into Broad-street as far as the intersection with Pearl-street, where, in a house now standing, WASHINGTON took up his headquarters.

The material part of General SHALER's order for the parade of the First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., is as follows:

This command will parade for review, in celebration of the eighty-sixth anniversary of the evacuation of this City by the British troops, on Thursday, 25th instant. The troops will assemble in close column of companies, the heads of columns resting on Fourth-avenue, as follows: The First Brigade Infantry, General WARD, on East Nineteenth-street; the Second Brigade Infantry, General BURGER, on East Eighteenth-street; the Third Brigade Infantry, Acting Brigadier-General WILCOX, on East Seventeenth-street; the Fourth Brigade Infantry, Acting Brigadier-General CAVANAGH, on East Sixteenth-street; the First Brigade Cavalry, General POSTLEY, on East Fifteenth-street. Brigade commanders will report to the Chief of Staff at the Washington Statue as soon as their commands are formed. The column will march at 2 o'clock P. M., the First Brigade Infantry leading, the other brigades following in the order above named. The line of march will, in part, be identical with that followed by the American troops when entering the City, [illegible] in 1783, to-wit: Down [illegible] Bowery, down Bowery to Canal, [illegible] to Broadway, up Broadway to [illegible] street, [illegible] up Fourth-[illegible] Twenty-[illegible] Fifth-avenue [illegible] Fifth-avenue and [illegible] will [illegible] in review before the [illegible] municipal authorities, and [illegible] dismissed. [illegible] General BURGER will direct a salute of thirteen guns to be fired on the Battery, near the site of old Fort George, at 12 o'clock noon.

General SHALER has extended an invitation to the Second Division to parade on Thursday. Major-General WOODWARD, commanding the Second Division, has promulgated an order to that effect.

VERY HARD CASH.

Examination of the Coin in the Sub-Treasury Vaults—How the Count is to be Conducted.

It has been the custom, on the retirement of an Assistant Treasurer to make a critical examination of the coin and currency in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury for the reason that the successor of the retiring Treasurer is responsible for himself and his bondsmen for every penny which these vaults may contain, and no matter how honest the retiring officer may have been no one is willing to take this responsible office without such examination as will satisfy him that the accounts are entirely correct. The investigation, also, serves to satisfy the retiring officer and his bondsmen that his administration of affairs has been in every way upright. Last July, when General BUTTERFIELD took the office of Assistant Treasurer, an examination was made which occupied about twelve days. Then the coin chests were sealed up and many of these seals have not been broken, but a reëxamination will be made, commencing to-day, during which every bag of coin will pass a rigid inspection.

COUNTING THE LOOSE CASH.

Last week, on Monday, the cash of the paying and receiving tellers, denominated "loose cash," was counted by Mr. CAMP, Superintendent of the Bank Clearing House, assisted by about a dozen bank clerks and the operation was supervised by Mr. S. MCCARTER, Jr., cashier of the Merchants' Bank, representing General BUTTERFIELD, and Mr. JOHN CALHOUN, President of the Fourth National Bank, representing Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER, the new Assistant Treasurer. The labor was concluded about 10:30 o'clock in the evening, and the keys of the vaults were placed in the custody of Messrs. MCCARTER and CALHOUN.

THE COMMITTEE FROM WASHINGTON.

On Tuesday Mr. S. GUTHRIE, of the Treasury Department at Washington, arrived and relieved these gentlemen of the custody of the keys, preparatory to the thorough examination of the coin and currency, which was to be conducted by a committee from Washington, and a detachment of clerks from the Treasury Department.

This Committee, consisting of Messrs. JOHN B. BIGELOW and —— MOORE, arrived on Saturday, and, associated with Mr. GUTHRIE, will commence the count this morning. It would have begun yesterday but for the unavoidable absence of Mr. MCCARTER, General BUTTERFIELD's representative.

THE VAULTS

of the Sub-Treasury are two in number, and situated on the main floor of the building. The sides and roof of each are of eight feet granite masonry and two feet of iron plates. Between the plates are musket balls laid in loose. The floor is thirty feet of masonry and two feet of iron plates, also with a layer of musket balls. Each vault is closed by four iron doors weighing two tons each, and fastened by two combination locks to each door. The three inner doors are locked without a key, while the locks on the outer ones are operated by means of an instrument about an inch long by half an inch wide, which may be carried in a vest pocket. Each vault is about twelve feet square. On the sides of each apartment are built 120 chests of iron, each of the capacity of a quarter of a million in gold coin. Each chest when full is closed by an iron door, and fastened with a lock which is sealed so that the door cannot be tampered with without breaking the seal.

THE COIN IN THE VAULTS.

At present there are about $75,000,000 in gold coin, and about $40,000 in silver, contained in about 150 of the 240 chests. The "loose cash" is in boxes, placed by the respective tellers in the vaults each night after the close of the day's business. The cash—coin as well as currency—in the vaults is in charge of Mr. E. H. BIRDSALL, who, with the cashier, only has access to them for the purpose of drawing funds out, and the latter only in the absence of Mr. BIRDSALL. At the present time, as stated above, Mr. GUTHRIE has charge of the vaults.

THE PROCESS OF COUNTING.

Many people are under the impression that each piece of coin is counted separately in these examinations, but a little reflection will convince them that this is an error. One man could scarcely count $100,000 on an average in a day, and to examine at this rate would consume too much time, nor would it be necessary. Each denomination of gold is packed separately, and the bag labeled with a tag, showing the character of the coin, and the amount. In the process of counting one of the sealed chests will be opened, the contents carried on trucks into the gold room, and then one bag will be counted and the remainder of the same denomination weighed against it in accurately adjusted scales. Should any perceptible difference in weight be noted the contents of the deficient bag will be counted, and thus any error will be guarded against. Should nothing occur to prevent, the examination will progress at the rate of $10,000,000 per day. When the contents of one chest have been examined the coin will be returned to it, the chest locked and sealed with the initials of the Committee and the representatives of both Senator FOLGER and General BUTTERFIELD.

This work must be conducted by daylight, in order that no possibility of the loss of a piece may occur. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that the public will not be admitted to these examinations.

The Contest for the Position of Supervisor—A Mandamus Forbidding the Counting of Henry Smith's Vote.

Judge CLERKE yesterday morning granted a *mandamus* in favor of JOHN FOLEY, enjoining the Board of County Canvassers from counting the vote cast at the last election for HENRY SMITH for Supervisor, on the ground that the law passed last Winter makes all votes cast at such election for SMITH null and void. Mr. FOLEY claims that he was defrauded of a great number of votes by the canvassers and inspectors appointed by SMITH as Police Commissioner, who counted the same for SMITH. The *mandamus* directs the Board of Canvassers to declare that WALTER ROACH, having received the highest number of votes, was duly elected, and that JOHN FOLEY, having received the next highest vote, must be appointed Supervisor by the Mayor according to law.

Custom House Matters—Appointments.

The rumor that Collector GRINNELL intends to change the system of carting goods from wharves and vessels to the Appraiser's office is premature. The present mode of conveying the goods, though subject to many objections, does not offer many opportunities for fraud.

The following appointments have recently been confirmed at Washington:

Inspector at $4 per day—J. H. DUMOND, *vice* J. MCENTEE, resigned.

Temporary Inspector for thirty days—S. T. BULKLEY.

Storekeeper at $4 per day—J. DAY SMITH, *vice* J. H. DUMOND, transferred.

Deputy Collector Eighth Division—D. N. TOMPKINS, *vice* S. T. BLATCHFORD.

A New Fire Department to be Organized in this City.

Mr. WM. M. TWEED is our authority for stating that the Metropolitan Fire Department is to be reorganized by the next Legislature. Each company will be allowed twenty-five men, instead of twelve, as at present, and the number of companies is to be increased to fifty. Each steamer is to have a foreman, an assistant foreman, an engineer, a stoker and two drivers. The engineer and one driver are to be under full pay, and compelled to be always on duty about the house; the stoker and assistant driver to be on half pay, and report morning and noon at the engine house, and remain on duty during the night. The foreman and his assistant are to be on half pay, and the privates (nineteen in number) are to receive $300 each a year; in addition to which they (the officers, stoker and assistant driver) are to be allowed to follow their regular business, but must "bunk" in the engine house.

Each company, after having been organized by the Commission, is to be allowed to select its own men, subject to the approval of the Commissioners; and any member absenting himself from a fire without a just excuse is to be liable to expulsion. The present Department is composed of one engineer, one assistant, ten district engineers and 509 privates, and the total annual cost is in round numbers $1,000,000. In the new Department there will be 1,261 men, an increase of over 700, and the expenses, it is claimed, will be nearly $200,000 less than the present Department.

Interior of the New Post Office.

Mr. MULLETT, Supervising Architect of the Government arrived in the City yesterday, from Boston, and left again in the evening for Washington. During his brief stay he was in consultation with Postmaster JONES and Judge BLATCHFORD respecting the interior arrangements of the new Post Office and Court House. All the details of convenience, room, light and style were settled upon, so that the entire plan of the building, exterior and interior, is complete.

When the designs are prepared in full an accurate description of the structure will be given to the public in the TIMES.

A GUNPOWDER PLOT.

Attempt to Blow up the Hudson County, N. J., Jail.

The Conspirators Try to Escape but are Unsuccessful—They are Conveyed to the State Prison.

Yesterday morning, at about 7 o'clock, an explosion occurred in the County Jail at Hudson City, N. J., which shattered and nearly destroyed the rear wall. The time had been set upon for the removal of six prisoners from the jail to the State Prison at Trenton. They were FRANK MCCORMICK and JOHN MACDONALD, who were sentenced to five years' imprisonment each for burglary; JOHN SHERIDAN, sentenced to three years for stabbing a man at a picnic; JERRY MCCORMICK, sentenced for rape, and JOSEPH BAUSERT, of Union Hill, who was condemned to prison for stabbing his two sons. The prisoners were taken out of their cells. The Sheriff had been apprehensive of a revolt, a prisoner having let out the fact that the convicts would attempt to escape when they came to be taken to the Penitentiary, and he had, therefore, secured an ample force of assistants. The prisoners were about to be marched out of the door when the building was shaken by a tremendous explosion at the south end of the cells. The prisoners who were near the door at the north end struggled hard to escape, but they were secured and locked in the cells. An examination showed that a long break had been made in the south wall, extending a length of twenty feet from a point ten feet below the roof to the ground. At the place where the powder had been inserted in the wall—in a hole that had formerly held a water pipe—the wall was shattered so that the bricks were loose; the window above was completely demolished. The report was heard at a distance of half a mile, and within ten minutes the jail yard was crowded with persons from all parts of the city. How the prisoners obtained the powder with which the explosion was made was matter of surprise and inquiry; but it appeared by the explanation of the jailor's assistant that a female friend of the burglar MCCORMICK had been admitted to his cell on Friday, and had for a few minutes been left alone with him.

The prisoners were soon afterward taken away to the Trenton prison, and masons were set at work repairing the damages.

THE KENNEDY CONTEMPT.

Further Testimony—The Prisoner Crawford, Superintendent Kennedy, Captain Kelso, Mr. McGrew and Counselor Hummel on the Stand.

Pursuant to adjournment the *habeas corpus* case of JOHN CRAWFORD *alias* Luke Eagan, who was charged with being a fugitive from justice from Chatauqua County, this State, came before Judge CARDOZA again yesterday. JOHN CRAWFORD, the man who was taken from the custody of Captain WALSH, of the Fourteenth Precinct, by Superintendent KENNEDY on the morning of the 12th inst., and who at the time was supposed to be LUKE EAGAN, was present in Court. Superintendent KENNEDY was also present.

Mr. Alexander O. McGrew testified that he was at Police Headquarters on the morning of the 12th inst., when Crawford was taken before Superintendent Kennedy; he met Captain Walsh in the hall, and asked him what the matter was; Captain Walsh gave witness a very unsatisfactory answer; witness saw that there was something very serious the matter; when the Captain went before the Superintendent, the Captain said the warrant was irregular and he wanted the prisoner to go before a Magistrate. The Captain said he thought that was the only regular way. The Superintendent seemed disturbed—he said he wanted the prisoner taken out of the county within half an hour. The prisoner arose from his seat and said he was not Luke Eagan; there was something said about New-Jersey, but whether that he was to be taken there, or not, witness could not remember; the prisoner said his name was Crawford, and his assertion was corroborated by one of the detective officers; witness was sure the prisoner requested to be taken before a Magistrate, but he could not say that this request was made before the Superintendent; he did not know that the Superintendent made any general reply; he appeared to be very anxious to get the prisoner out of the county; Mr. Kennedy said, "Have him outside the county within half an hour," and he called Captain Kelso and ordered two detectives to take him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Vanderpoel—I didn't see any warrant there; heard the man say his name was Crawford; he saw Sheriff Andrews there; he claimed the man to be Luke Eagan, as I recollect; Eagan was in the Superintendent's office to my knowledge, from fifteen to twenty minutes; I left the room before the prisoner did, and did not see him afterward; when I left it was ten or fifteen minutes to ten; I heard something said about the prisoner being stolen; heard the Superintendent say they must get him out of the county within half an hour or he would be *habeased*; can't say that it was the Superintendent said he would be stolen, though the word "stolen" was used in connection with the word *habeased*.

John Crawford sworn: My name is John Farrell, but I went by the name of Crawford on account of my relations; didn't want my name published; was arrested in this City a week ago Thursday night, at Florence's saloon, corner of Broadway and Houston-street in this City, by a policeman and taken to the Fourteenth Precinct Station House; was detained there all night, and next morning was taken to Superintendent Kennedy's office by Captain Walsh and the man who arrested me; when I was taken, the Captain asked the Superintendent if he had sent a telegraph, and he said yes; Captain Walsh said, that was the prisoner, here, (pointing to me,) and the Superintendent said the Sheriff wanted me; I asked the Superintendent if he wouldn't give a man a chance to prove his innocence; told him that my name was not Eagan; then officers were brought in, who said that is not Eagan; I said it was a case of mistaken identity, and I could prove it; Kennedy says: "Away with the assassin;" I said you never knew me to kill or hurt anybody; he says: "If you don't get him out of the State or county inside of half an hour he will be *habeased;*" I told him I would like to go before a Judge or somebody to show I was innocent; he would not listen to me at all, only every word was "Away with the assassin;" they took me away to Jamestown, where they failed to identify me as the burglar, and I was discharged without examination; I am not Luke Eagan.

Cross-examined—I did not tell Kennedy my name was John Crawford when he asked if that was my name; I said that was the name I had given; my business is that of saloon keeper and stonecutter; worked as stonecutter four months with Mr. Worthington in Whitby, Canada; the burglary was committed on the 27th of September last, as appears by the placards; at that time I was either in Buffalo or Port Erie; was sick and under Dr. Elliott's care; went to Port Erie because it is a place where a man can exercise along the river; could not tell how far Jamestown is from Port Erie; don't know the exact date I came here; first went to Williamsport, in Pennsylvania, to the races; that was on the 16th or 17th of October, and I came from there here; registered my name as soon as I came at the Southern Hotel; registered it as John Crawford; was known as John Farrell at Port Erie; brought this placard from Jamestown, where I was taken; can't exactly say when I first took the name of Crawford; between two and three years ago, I think; the telegraph Superintendent at Buffalo knew me by the name of Farrell; he has known me for the last five years.

Q.—Where were you on the 16th of September, when, as stated in the placard, a man was assaulted and dragged by the hair? A.—I was either at Fort Erie or Buffalo; don't know which; don't know where Mayville is; I am about twenty-seven or twenty-eight years old; was born in this country; have been to school a little; can't say that I know the months of the year; don't know what month this is, nor the next.

Q.—Do you know whether September comes in the Spring or Fall? A.—I believe in the Fall; I left Buffalo six or seven weeks ago; nobody spoke to me when I was confined at the Station House, except the man who said he was an officer; went into Florence's to get a drink; a sandy-haired man was with me to whom I got an introduction there as Tom Long.

Abraham Hummel testified that he sued out a writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to John A. Kennedy, commanding him to produce the body of John Crawford, *alias* Luke Eagan, on the 12th of November; the writ was allowed by Judge Cordozo about 9 o'clock; served it upon Mr. Kennedy about ten P. M.; another writ was sued out directed to Captain Walsh, which was allowed by the Court about one o'clock; could not find Captain Walsh, and went to Police Headquarters; Inspector Dilks there told me that Mr. Kennedy was not there; it was about one o'clock.

The testimony for the prosecution was here closed.

Mr. VANDERPOEL submitted that, under the statute, there was no ground for this proceeding. There was no pretence that there had been an attempt to serve the writ until long after this man was out of the jurisdiction of the Court. They had sworn in the traverse to the return, that at the time the writ was served the relator was in the custody of Mr. KENNEDY.

Judge CARDOZO said he had not a distinct recollectoin of the testimony, but he had an impression that there was some evidence that Mr. KENNEDY was aware that the writ was being applied for at the time the man was taken away. He would not say that, upon a scrutiny of the evidence, it would be found that that was the fact.

Mr. VANDERPOEL said he would call Mr. KENNEDY in reference to that point.

John A. Kennedy, sworn: Q.—You are the Superintendent of Police of the Metropolitan Police District? A.—I am.

Q.—Did you recognize this man who gave his name as John Crawford? A.—I recognize him as the man brought in by Captain Walsh; he claimed to be John Crawford.

Q.—When did you first hear of this matter? A.—I first heard of it within a few minutes of nine o'clock on the morning of the 12th, when the Sheriff of Chautauqua County told me there was a difficulty between him and the Police at the Fourteenth Precinct; I telegraphed for the man to be brought to my office with the warrant, and he was brought; he came about half-past nine; Captain Walsh and a patrolman came with him; the Sheriff was there and an assistant.

Q.—Did they identify this man to be Luke Eagan? A.—Both told me he was the man mentioned in the warrant; the warrant was there before me.

Q.—State what occurred there. Did you know anything of a writ of *habeas corpus* having been applied for in any shape or form? A.—Captain Walsh told me that this man was not Luke Egan, but was another man, who resembled him very much; the Sheriff said he had no doubt about his being the man he wanted, whether he was Luke Egan or not; Captain Walsh said Captain Jourdan had seen him the night before, and had said he was not Luke Egan; Captain Walsh also stated that the detectives in the office would be able, also, to establish the fact; I responded by saying it was a poor thief that didn't have half a dozen names, and, as the man was identified by the Sheriff, I felt that it was proper that the Sheriff should have him; I was also anxious to relieve my Captain from the embarrassing situation I regarded him to be in in having arrested a man without having the warrant properly indorsed; I was anxious therefore to get the prisoner out of his hands as quickly as possible, by putting him in the custody of the Sheriff. I ordered it to be done, and it was done instantly; from that time I had no control of him at all; there was some talk about stealing him, and I got Captain Kelso to furnish a protection, so that he should not be stolen; I had heard nothing about a *habeas corpus* at all until in the neighborhood of ten o'clock in the evening, when in the Ladies' Union Fair, in Broadway, when the writ was served upon me.

Q.—Did you suspect of any *habeas* being out addressed to you or to Captain Walsh? A.—At no time until it was served upon me.

Q.—State where you were during the day? A.—I didn't leave my office until near four o'clock; was about to go out at the usual time, half-past one o'clock; at that time a gentleman connected with the *American Odd Fellow* came in, and we had a conversation, which kept me engaged till the time I left—four o'clock.

Q.—Did you know, at one o'clock, that Mr. Hummel came to the office? A.—I did not; I had given no instructions that Mr. Hummel or any other person was to be excluded.

Q.—Was there any difficulty in serving this writ on you at any time until four o'clock? A.—Not at all; I was there, and the rooms were full of people, passing in and out.

Q.—Had you any intention of evading a writ of *habeas corpus*? A.—Not myself, Sir; I never have evaded one.

Cross-examined—Q.—Didn't you say, Take this man out of the county or he will be *habeased*? A.—Not those words; I told the Sheriff "if I were in your place I would have that man across the river in half an hour into New-Jersey."

Q.—Did you say to him "Get this man out of the county or he will be *habeased*? A.—I did not; I said if I were he I would not retain him in this county a half an hour or he would be *habeased* or stolen; I was referring to an effort at rescuing him when he was arrested.

Q.—Did the prisoner ask to be taken before a Magistrate? A.—It may be, but he was then in the hands of the Sheriff.

Q.—Was the warrant indorsed? A.—It was not; that was one of the reasons why I wished to take it out of the Captain's hands.

Q.—Did you give any directions to Captain Dilks not to admit any person from my office (Mr. Howe's)? A.—No, Sir; I had no conversation with Inspector Dilks that day.

Q.—What reply did you make when the prisoner asked to be taken before a Magistrate? A.—I remarked while he was speaking that he would make a pretty good lawyer; I was looking at some others to make a comparison.

Q.—Were any others present to make a comparison with? A.—No, that was in my mind's eye.

Captain Kelso, of the detective force, testified that Crawford *alias* Eagan left the Police Headquarters at quarter to eleven with Sheriff Andrews and his assistant, and detectives Nivin and Tully.

Cross-examined—I sent the two officers with the Sheriff to the train for protection; those were the orders of the Superintendent.

This closed the testimony. The decision of the Court was reserved.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

At the meeting of this Board yesterday, resolutions were adopted to pave Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Ninetieth-street; Thirty-seventh-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue, and Forty-third-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, with Nicolson pavement, and to pave Howard-street, from Broadway to Mercer-street with Seeley's improved pavement, notwithstanding the Mayor's veto, and Seventh-avenue from Fourteenth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, with Stafford pavement.

The resolution increasing the compensation of the Long Island Bone Laboratory from $15,000 to $60,000 per annum for collecting dead animals and offal was adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

At the meeting of this Board yesterday the following resolution was called up:

Resolved, That the salary of the Assistant Librarian, Janitor of the City Library; also, the salary of the Doorkeeper of the Board of Aldermen and the Doorkeeper of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of $1,800 per annum; also, that the salary of the Clerk to the City Librarian be fixed at the same rate as is now paid to the Seventh Assistant Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1869.

Mr. PINCKNEY said the resolution was in violation of the law forbidding the increase of the salaries of any officials, and further, the offices could be filled for half of the salaries now paid. A clerk to the City Librarian must have almost a sinecure position, and yet he was to get as much salary as one of the clerks of the Board of Aldermen.

The resolution was concurred in.

A donation of $10,000 to the Sisters of St. Bridget's School, to enable them to enlarge their building, was concurred in, and one of $3,500 to the Colored Orphan's Home was lost.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

Fire in West Washington Market.

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire broke out in the stand of GALLAGHER & LANE, No. 405 Fulton-row, West Washington Market extension, which spread with great rapidity, and before the flames were extinguished caused considerable damage to the occupants of the crowded locality. The following is a list of the losses and insurances: Gallagher & Lane, butchers, loss $700, insurance $1,700; Jacob Levy, butcher, loss $1,000; Henry E. Clark, loss $600; Samuel McCready, loss $500; Charles Spinkner, loss $500; Steward & Marrinnella, fruit dealers, loss $2,000; Henry Haight, butcher, loss $500; Charles Griffen, loss, $1,000; John Harrington, loss $800; Timothy Haley, fruit dealer, loss $800; Dennis Collins, loss $100; Levy & Hess, butchers, loss $1,200; James Carroll, fruit dealer, loss $250; Albert Powers, butcher, loss $500, insurance $1,000; Garmore & Vermilyea, fruit dealers, loss $1,500, insurance $3,000. All of these parties occupied stands on Merchants and Fulton rows and West-street, and were uninsured, except in the few cases where the amount of insurance is stated. The fire originated from an overheated stove.

A Female Pickpocket Arrested.

Yesterday afternoon a woman of elegant appearance, who chooses just now to be called MARY SMITH, was arrested at the corner of Broadway and Tenth-street, on a charge of picking the pocket of Mrs. FANNY A. HINCKLEY, of No. 17 West Twenty-eighth-street. On being taken to the Station House, when mounting the steps, she was seen by the complainant to drop the pocketbook, which was picked up from her feet by Officer BULLIS, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who made the arrest. On being arraigned before Justice DODGE, she was committed for examination.

The Wedekind Extortion Case—Coroner Keenan to Take Action.

Coroner KEENAN consulted with Dr. ELISHA HARRIS, Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health, yesterday, in relation to the case of MICHAEL GALLER, who died last Summer, and is now buried in the Lutheran Cemetery. It is the death of this man which has led to the recent extraordinary and interesting proceedings before Justice HOGAN, the wife of the deceased, Mrs. ELIZABETH GALLER, of No. 185 Clinton street, having accused Dr. AUGUST WEDEKIND of having extorted $1,000 from her under threats of accusing her of poisoning the deceased. Dr. HARRIS, having had the case explained, fully coincided with the Coroner regarding the advisability of exhuming the remains for chemical analysis, so he gave a ready consent for the disinterment of the body of Mrs. GALLER's husband. Coroner KEENAN accordingly took the necessary steps, and the remains were last evening brought to this City, and placed in the Morgue. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH will make a *post-mortem* examination to-day, and remove the stomach and other internal organs, in order that Professor R. OGDEN DOREMUS or Professor CHANDLER, the Board of Health chemist, may make the necessary analysis. This latter proceeding will occupy considerable time, and the examination before the Magistrate will, no doubt, proceed as regards the charge of blackmail.

Robbed by a Pretty Waiter Girl.

Yesterday afternoon a Spaniard, named PAUL BOUTINE, called at the Mayor's Office, and complained to Marshal TOOKER that he had been robbed of $1,400 in the saloon of CHARLES BUSH, No. 2 New Chambers-street. He asserts that he went into the saloon on Friday night, where he was accosted by a pretty waiter girl, who insisted upon "treating" him. He demurred, however, to the proposition, remarking that he had money enough to pay for drinks for himself and his lady friend. He then put his hands in his pocket when he discovered that $1,400 had been stolen from him—two bills of $500 each, and the residue in small notes. The Marshal sent special officer MCGRATH to work up the case.

Formation of a New German Bank.

The representatives of about seventy German business firms in this City, met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the Merchants' Exchange and News Room, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine-street, for the purpose of taking initial steps toward the founding of a German bank in this City. It is intended that this institution shall be operated under the General Banking law of the State, and do all the business of a discount bank, exclusive of loaning on speculative paper. The sum of $1,300,000 having already been subscribed, it was deemed advisable to call a public meeting of all who are favorable to the founding of the proposed institution, and to create a general interest in it among the German business men of the City. Mr. EUGENE BALLIN, of the firm of BALLIN & SAUDER, was made Chairman, and Mr. FREDERICK KUHNE Secretary of the meeting. Several of the gentlemen present expressed their hearty concurrence in the proposed enterprise, and predicted its success. The meeting finally determined to appoint a Committee to prepare a prospectus, setting forth the advantages likely to flow from the institution of the intended bank, after which the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair. The following gentlemen compose the Committee: Eugene Ballin, Frederick Kuhne, Gerhard Janssen, Mr. Oelberman, Louis Grossman and M. Meyer.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J., and Sutherland and Cardozo, JJ.

Adjourned to Monday, Dec. 13, for the purpose of rendering decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
[illegible]—Berolsheimer vs. Cogswell.
[illegible]—Ackroyd vs. Ackroyd.
[illegible]—Allen vs. Cook.
[illegible]—Farrell vs. Spence.
[illegible]—Ferguson vs. Hull.
[illegible]—Lorillard, Jr., vs. Hicks et al.
[illegible]—Boynton vs. Hoffman.
[illegible]—Dugro vs. Sharkey.
[illegible]—Same vs. Same.
[illegible]—Same vs. Same.
[illegible]—David vs. Treadwell.
[illegible]—Herman vs. Schulta.
[illegible]—Elias vs. Elias.
[illegible]—Kennard vs. McAndrew.
[illegible]—Bray vs. Poillon.
[illegible]—Schrieber vs. Schirmer.

Nos.
375—Benham vs. Hay.
376—Bradley vs. Hinds.
377—Despard vs. Churchill.
378—Weber vs. Quackenbos.
379—Graham vs. Whitney.
380—Bixby vs. Couse.
381—Muister vs. Bauer.
383—Youngs vs. Young.
384—Powers vs. Rogers.
385—Muller vs. Schepler.
386—The Same vs. N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Co.
387—The People vs. N. J. Central Railroad Co.
388—Ford vs. U. S. Trust Co.
389—Deiterich vs. Hailbig.
390—Smith vs. Hewett.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
2—Esenmenger vs. Pickert.
69—Hinsey vs. Morange.
95—In re the Will of Jas. Foster.
97—Van Winkle vs. Mallory.
102—Bownes vs. Horton.

Nos.
113—White vs. Guilleaume.
114—White, Jr., vs. Guilleaume.
116—Gillespie vs. Underhill.
160—Moultrie vs. The Virginia Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

The call commences at No. 161, Mecklin vs. Marsh.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.

Nos.
1574—Pearce vs. Dry Dock Rolling Mill.
1460—Gallagher vs. Luman.
1466—Mayer vs. Vinton.
1500—Lazare vs. Frank.
1150—Davidson vs. Britton.
123—Eschoficer vs. Kelly.
122—Bedoin vs. Kelly.
1566—Buddinsuk vs. Kehoe.
[illegible]—Leroy vs. Farrell.

Nos.
1600—Pfeifer vs. Underhoft.
1602—Maurer vs. National Gas Co.
1604—Silk vs. Carroll.
1606—Whiting vs. Benson.
1608—Reynolds vs. Spalding.
1610—Vaughn vs. Eisner.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
[illegible]—Fannien vs. McMullen.
[illegible]—McCullom vs. Thomas.
4262—Hoyt vs. Armstrong.
4313—Fisher vs. Ellis.
4268—Furmann vs. Enston.
4320—Moneuse vs. Yerance.
4321—Martin vs. Terry.
4327—Kohler vs. Amer. Fertilizing Co.

Nos.
4322—Westergord vs. Walker.
2329—Latourrette vs. Drake.
4324—Ran vs. White.
4336—Scanlon vs. Bucking.
4338—Buckman vs. Welshmann.
4340—Same vs. Same.
4341—Same vs. Same.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
4306—Roberts vs. O'Thayne.
4312—Petern vs. Stutzhober.
[illegible]—French vs. Harway.
[illegible]—Rosenbaum vs. De Lacey.
4107—Merritt vs. Miller.
4317—Feitner vs. Boomer.
4256—Harting vs. Gentil.
4342—Fleishman vs. Flynn.

Nos.
4344—Blonguier vs. Javon.
4345—Hook vs. Carr.
4346—Schreider vs. Wordenschild.
4349—Koehler vs. Brogan.
4350—Roche vs. Viele.
4351—Crowell vs. Crispin.
4354—Harris vs. Merrill.
4357—Byrne vs. Jacontell.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Charles Lowe; obtaining goods by false pretences.
2—The People vs. James Muir; burglary.
3—The People vs. Silas Butler; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. James H. Stagg and Charles E. Dye; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. David Kronshen; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Joseph Cohn; receiving stolen goods.

Nos.
7—The People vs. Maurice O'Gorman; petit larceny.
8—The People vs. Maria Smith; larceny from the person.
9—The People vs. John J. Tripp; felonious assault and battery.
10—The People vs. John Walsh; felonious assault and battery.
11—The People vs. John Nolan and Patrick Haley; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Henry Porter; robbery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—NOV. 22.

By Judge Ingraham.

Thomas B. Gunning *vs.* Wm. H. Oliver; motion for a new trial on the Judge's minutes denied. Papers with the Clerk of Part I.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 22.

By Judge Samuel Jones.

Fanny Perles *vs.* Henry Berhard; motion granted without costs.

Henry Hopkins et al. *vs.* James McHenry et al.; motion granted and referee appointed.

Edmund Laubrie *vs.* Charles A. Buddensick; motion granted and referee appointed.

Austin Myers *vs.* Ebenezer Stanford; motion for reference granted, with $10 costs to successful party to abide event.

William Halpin et al. *vs.* Bridget Griffin; motion granted.

Edward Whitehouse et al. *vs.* Henry T. Moore; motion granted without costs.

James W. Gerard, &c., *vs.* Ignatz Will; default opened on payment of $10 costs and disbursement, judgment to stand as security.

Lendall F. Tarbett et al. *vs.* Frederick W. Griffith; motion denied.

Maria Kaiser *vs.* Valentine Herdt; motion granted.

James Smith et al. *vs.* Charles Goodspeed; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs, with leave to the defendant to withdraw the demurrer and answer, on payment of such costs.

New-York Ophthalmic Hospital *vs.* Eugene Duprey; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs.

East New York and Jamaica Railroad Company *vs.* James H. Elmore; memorandum for counsel as to settlement of case.

John H. Ford *vs.* Charles Ranson; see decision Commissioners of Emigration *vs.* the British and North America Royal Steamship Company; judgemnt for defendant with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend within twenty days on payment of costs.

Patrick Lavelle *vs.* William Hastings et al.; default opened, cause restored to calendar, and set down for trial on Thursday next, on payment of $10 costs of opposing motion.

A. L. Ireland *vs.* W. H. Nichols; memorandum for counsel on settlement of case.

William Gregory *vs.* Sarah Gregory, administratrix; order of reference directed to be entered.

William Gregory *vs.* Sarah Gregory, administratrix; proposed order of reversal refused to be entered. See memorandum on the book of the proposed order.

By Judge Fithian.

Margaret Sherlock *vs.* Stephen Sherlock; motion to vacate order of arrest denied with $10 cost.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 22.

By Judge Brady.

Blumenthal *vs.* Larrabee; order vacating order resettled.

Brett *vs.* Kelley; see opinion.

In the matter of William Mels; application denied, but without prejudice to any further application on the part of the debtor to be discharged.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

CUSTOMS—FORFEITURE.

The United States vs. *One Case of Silk Velvet, valued at $8,500.*—This was an information before a jury, for the forfeiture of the above property, on the ground that it was entered at the Custom House at a valuation less than its actual cost. The evidence for the Government establishing the charge, and the claimant offering nothing to contradict or explain it, the Court directed a verdict for the Government.

For the Government, District-Attorney Pierrepont; for the claimant, Mr. McKeon.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—NOV. 22.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

Frederick Speyer et al. vs. *Joseph Stern.*—The plaintiffs sued the defendant for $690, being the value of a quantity of dry goods purchased by defendant's brother in his, defendant's, name. Defendant swore he had never been in the store of plaintiffs prior to the purchase, and had never, in the store or elsewhere, authorised the plaintiff to sell to his brother in his name. Plaintiff swore, on the contrary, that he had been in the store, and had recommended his brother as entitled to purchase goods in his name.

The Judge submitted to the Jury the question of credibility of the parties to the action, and the result was a verdict in favor of plaintiffs.

INSURANCE—DEFENCE ARSON.

In the case of Wood *vs.* The Pacific Fire Insurance Company, already reported in the TIMES, and in which the defence was that the plaintiff either fired his store or procured it to be fired, the jury have rendered a verdict for the defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—NOV. 22.

Judge F. W. LOEW having received the appointment from Governor Hoffman for the unexpired term of Judge Barrett, in this Court, took his seat for the first time and held Court during the day at Chambers. Judge LOEW was accompanied to the Bench by Judge JOHN R. BRADY.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

There were twelve cases yesterday on the calendar, of which only a few unimportant ones were disposed of.

Cardon Beekman, a young Frenchman, was indicted for stealing a watch from Constantine Adams, keeper of a seaman's boarding house. He was found guilty, and sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary.

Henry Williams (colored) was arraigned on a charge of having stabbed with a razor, on the 5th inst., Jerome Jackson, another colored person. Jackson swore that Williams cut him with a razor at Sullivan-street, but evidence for the defence was given partly contradicting the case for the prosecution, and charging the plaintiff with not having been sober on the occasion. The prisoner was found not guilty, and discharged.

POLICE COURTS.

Essex Market—Before Judge Shandley.

Charles Anderson, of No. 79 Norfolk-street, yesterday charged that on Monday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, while walking along Orchard-street, he was accosted by three men, two of whom held both his arms tightly while a third "went through him," and then ran off, carrying with them a watch valued at $80. The plaintiff ran after them, and, after a long chase, succeeded in capturing Edward Claiburne, one of the parties who had held him while the robbery was being committed. He was committed.

Sarah Mahon, a servant girl, was committed on a charge of having stolen a pocketbook and $64, the property of Patrick Keegan, of No. 54 East Fourteenth-street. Pat said he "did not get up on Monday morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon," and on leaving the house shortly afterward forgot to bring with him his pocketbook which he had put under the sheets before retiring. On returning some time subsequently he found the money gone, and as Sarah was the only person who had access to the room, he charged her with having taken this property, which she denied. She was held for trial.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 22, 1869.

$[illegible]000	U. S. 6s, '81, R..	117¼	500	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. con........	93
1,550	U. S. 5-20 R. '62..	112¾	100	do........	93⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64..	112¾	100	do........	93¼
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	113	50000	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. con. scrip	83
8,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65..	113¾	80	Erie........	28¼
9,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........c	115⅝	100	do........	28¼
3,000	do........	115¾	120	Erie Pf........	49
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67..	115¾	100	do........	50
23,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	115⅞	300	Harlem R.....b30	135
11,500	do........c	115¾	1500	Reading........	98⅛
28,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R..	107⅝	10	do........	98
1,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c..	51	700	L. S. & M. S........	89⅞
2,000	Tenn. S. 6s, ex c.	58¾	400	do........b3	90
10,000	Tenn. State 6s, new........	52½	3000	do...bet. call	90
4,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	35¼	1700	C. & N. W. R........	72⅛
20,000	do. special tax.	39½	100	do........s60	72
31,000	do........	40	50	do........	72
10,000	Mo. St. 6s........	92	500	do........	72⅛
2,000	N. Y. St. B. L. R.	109	1000	do....bet. call	72¾
7,000	S. C. St. 6s, n..	65¼	300	do........	72⅞
6,500	N. Y. St. 5s, '74.	99½	200	Clev. & Pitts........	83
4,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '73.	101	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. b30	87
1,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '77.	100½	100	do........b30	87
1,000	Cen. Pc. R. R. G. Bds........	92½	300	do........	86⅞
1,000	Union Pac. 1st.	83¼	600	Chi. & R. I. R........	104
4,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s........	94	100	Mil. & St. P........	69⅛
2,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	95¼	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf........	83⅞
2,000	do........	96	300	do........	84
4,000	C. & R. I. 1st M. Bds........	101	500	do........	84⅛
6,000	Mil. & St. P. 8s 1st M........	100¾	200	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar........	85⅞
1,000	do........	100¾	76	do........	86
2,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M........	75	50	do........	85⅞
1,000	Lake S. Div. Bs.	83½	200	Chi. & Alton........	150
5,000	Tol. P. & W. 1st, East. D........	82	100	Ohio & Miss........	26⅜
25	Bk. of Amer........	145	180	Del., L. & W........	105⅜
20	Seventh Ward Bk	116	100	do........	106
100	West. U. Tel........	36⅜	280	do........	106⅛
100	Pac. M. S. S. Co..	53⅜	43	do........	106⅛
100	Quick. Min. Co., bet. call........c	13⅝	100	Chic. & Alt. Pf. b10	150
65	Am. M. U. Ex........	34⅝	50	Chi., B. & Q........	152⅛
50	U. S. Ex........	53	119	Mor. & Ess. R........	88
			400	Bos., H. & E........	10
			50	H. & St. J. R. Pf..	109
			100	Col., C. & Ind C..	25
			200	do........	25¼
			23	N. J. scrip........	112

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.s3	117⅞	$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........s3	115⅛
200	U. S. 5-20 C., '62 small........	115	47,500	do........s3	115⅛
2,000	do........	115⅛	55,000	do........	115⅛
35,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65...	113⅞	3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	116
19,500	U. S. 5-20 R., '67..	115⅞	5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. s3	107⅜
115,000	U. S. 5-20, C. '67 b3	116	45,000	U. S. 6s, Cur........	107⅜
75,000	do........	116	20,000	do........	107⅜
88,500	do........s3	116	10,000	do........b3	107⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x.c..	59	100	Erie........	28⅜
19,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	52¼	17000	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. con. scrip.	83
10,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c..	50½	10000	do........	82⅞
4,000	N. Car. St. 6s. n	35¼	500	Reading........	98⅛
8,000	do........	36	100	do........b10	98⅛
14,000	do..spec. tax	39½	100	L. S. & M. So..b.c.	89⅞
500	Ga. St. 7s........	91	1000	Chi. & N. W. b.c.	72⅛
23,000	Mo. St. 6s........	92	100	do........	72⅜
17,000	La. 6s, Lev. B.	59⅜	100	do........s60	72
4,000	Ala. S. 8s, bds..	93¼	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf..	87
1,000	M. & E. con. bds.	87¾	500	Chi. & R. I........	104⅛
6,500	P., F. W. & C. 3d.	90	50	do........	104
600	Pac. Mail........	52¼	100	Mil. & St. Paul........	69⅛
10	do........	52	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf........	84⅛
200	do........	52⅜	16	N. J. Cen. R........	92⅛
800	do...bet. call	52¼	34	Morris & Essex..	88
100	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. con........	92⅜	220	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar........	86
143	do........	92¼	100	Col., C. & I. C. R.	25
150	Erie Pf........	53	100	Chic. & Alt....s60	148½
200	do........	52½			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

200	W. U. Tel........	36⅛	300	Canada M. Co........	90
200	Pacific Mail........	53⅜	200	do........b5	95
100	do........	53⅜	100	Home Pet........	8½
100	La. Sh. & M. So........	89⅞	100	do........s30	8⅛
100	Ohio & Miss........	26⅛	100	do........b30	9
100	Chi. & N. W........	72⅛	1000	U. S. Pet........b60	25
100	do........	71⅞	100	Can. Mining........c	90
190	Erie........	28⅛	200	do........b5	95
100	do........c	28⅜	100	Mariposa Pf........	16½
100	Erie Pf........	49⅛	100	do........c	16⅜
100	Central Pet........s60	75	100	do........b3	16⅛
100	Bos., H. & E........	10⅛	100	Quick. M. Co........b3	13⅛
100	do........	10⅜	500	Reading........b3	98⅛

MONDAY, Nov. 22—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day varied very slightly from the closing figure of Saturday, 126¼ ⅌ cent. Speculation either way is not increased by the experiment about to be tried of "clearing" the daily transactions of the Gold Room through the reconstructed Gold Exchange Bank. Confidence in the Bank itself is not strong, while there is great reluctance on the part of responsible Brokers and Bankers to countenance or incur the perils of the clearing system again. That it cannot stand the strain of a crisis was painfully proved by the events in September, and that it is liable to be thrown into the Courts by unprincipled speculators in Gold who are not prepared to honestly settle their differences, has been quite as disgracefully illustrated. The success of the present revival rests mainly upon the proverbial readiness of Wall-street to soon forget or ignore the experience of the past. It is made quite certain, since the 24th of September, that the regular trade and banking dealings in Gold require no such machinery.

In the Foreign Exchanges business was done on London at 109 ⅌ cent. and on Paris f.5.18¾@f.5.18¼ to the dollar, the market quiet.

Money was loaned to the leading Brokers at 6 ⅌ cent. on call. The employment, in some quarters, was perhaps a little more active than on Saturday, owing to the improved speculation at the Stock Exchange in the Western Railways.

The Public Funds were steady at Saturday's prices, on the basis of 115¾@116 ⅌ cent. for United States 5-20s of 1867. The amount of business done was rather larger. The Treasury will buy $2,000,000 on Wednesday, and will sell $1,000,000 Gold, each day, on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday of the present week.

On the Southern Bond list, there was much weakness in North Carolinas, while Virginias and Tennessees were steady. The new bonds of North Carolina of 1866-7 fell below 36 ⅌ cent., and the new bonds, called "special tax" of 1869 sold at 39½@40 per cent. These are very low figures, but they ought not to be surprising, considering the unwise, not to say reckless, financial and railway legislation of the State. It was with no pleasure that we took this view of the financial situation in North Carolina when these "special tax" bonds were brought upon our market some months ago at much higher figures than the present.

The Railway market shows quite a revival in some of the Western Roads, influenced by the improved November traffic, and by the almost certain prospect that the Northwest and the St. Paul Companies, both under practically the same administration, will pay liberal Dividends in December and February. We hear to-day that the Dividend in December on Northwest Common will be 3½ ⅌ cent. for the six months, free of Government tax, and upon the Preferred, 5 ⅌ cent. for the six months, less the Government tax. The February Dividends upon the Common and Preferred St. Paul Stocks will be as for the whole year 1869. The rates are not yet determined. The Lake Shore Stock was active and higher, and there was also a good demand for Rock Island and Reading. Pacific Mail sold down below 52 ⅌ cent. In the Vanderbilt Stocks business was quiet at steady prices.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with the last prices of Saturday. The Railway market was decidedly buoyant on the Western Roads, and left off firm. Gold weak; Exchange dull; Money easy; the Public Funds inclined to firmness:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 22.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s........	107⅜	107⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862........	115⅜	115⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867........	115⅞	116
American Gold Coin........	126½	126⅜
Bills on London, 60 days........	109	109
New Bonds of Tennessee........	52¼	52½
Old Tennessees........	59	59
North Carolina Bonds, new........	36	36
Old North Carolinas........	46	46
New-York Central and Hudson..	92	92⅜
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates.	82⅞	83
Reading Railroad........	97⅞	98⅛
Chicago and Rock Island........	103⅜	104⅛
Northwest Common........	71⅜	73⅛
Northwest Preferred........	86½	87½
Pacific Mail Company........	53½	52⅞
St. Paul Preferred........	83⅜	84½
St. Paul Common........	68⅝	70
Lake Shore........	89¼	90½
Erie........	28	28½
Ohio and Mississippi........	26⅝	27

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 per cent. reg'd, 1881..	117⅛	5-20 coup., n. is., 1865..	115⅜
6 per cent. coup., 1881..	117⅜	5-20 coupon, 1867........	116
5-20 registered, 1862....	113	5-20 coupon, 1868........	115¾
5-20 coupon, 1862........	115⅛	10-40 registered........	107⅛
5-20 coupon, 1864........	113¼	10-40 coupon........	107¾
5-20 coupon, 1865........	113⅜	6s currency........	107⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup	[illegible]	Alabama 8s........	[illegible]
Tennessee 6s, new bds..	[illegible]	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1881..	[illegible]
Virginia 6s, ex coup..	[illegible]	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1886..	[illegible]
Virginia 6s, new bds..	[illegible]	Kentucky 6s........	98
Georgia 6s........	[illegible]	Illinois War Loan........	102½
Georgia 7s, new bds..	[illegible]	Mich. 7 ⅌ ct. War L'n	98
North Car. 6s........	[illegible]	N. Y. reg. B'ty L'n..	108
North Car. 6s, new bs	[illegible]	N. Y. coup. B'ty L'n..	110
North Car. 6s, sp'l tax	[illegible]	N. Y. 7s, C'l Loan, '70.	100
South Car. 6s, new bs.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '72.	100½
Missouri 6s........	91¾	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '73.	100½
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss	91½	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '74.	100½
Louisiana 6s........	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '75.	100½
Louisiana 6s, levee bs.	59	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '77.	101
California 7s........	121	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '78.	101
California 7s, large bs.	120	N. Y. 5s, C'l Loan, '74.	99
Connecticut 6s........	98		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883........	85½	Gt. West'n 2d, 1893........	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est..	85½	Chic. & R. I. 1st........	100½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n.	85½	Chic., R. I. & Pac........	94
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876........	97	Morris & Essex 1st........	95½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76	98	Morris & Essex 2d........	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76........	98	N. J. Cen. 1st........	99½
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883........	83½	N. J. Cen. new bonds.	95
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.	100
Mich. Cen. 1st 8's, '82..	117	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	94
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d........	87	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d.	90
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	98	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th........	72½
Pac. R. 7's guar. by M.	91	Chic. & Alton 1st........	100
Cen. Pacific bonds........	92	Ohio & Miss. 1st........	91
Union Pacific 1st bds.	84	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd..	76½
Illinois Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '70.	115	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st........	93
Alton & T. H. 1st........	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.	100½
Alton & T. H. 2d, inc.	70	Mil. & St. Paul 7 3-10..	87½
Chic. & N. W. S. F........	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st........	88
Consol'd 7 ⅌ c., Ext........	80	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	85½
Consol'd 7 ⅌ c. 1st........	88½	Marietta & Cin. 1st........	87½
Han. & St. Jo. L. G'ts.	104½	Chic. & Mil. 1st........	87
Lack. & Western Bds.	96	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st..	75
Del., Lac. & Wes'n 1st	96	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d..	69
Del., Lac. & Wes'n 2d.	92½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s........	93
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext..	88½	Tol., Peoria & W. E. D.	81½
Tol. & Wab. 2d Ext........	81	Tol., Peo. & W. W. D..	78½
Tol. & Wab. Equip. Bs.	75		

And the following for the City Bank stocks:

New York........	133½	Hanover........	106
Manhattan........	142	Irving........	115
Merchants'........	128	Metropolitan........	128
Mechanics'........	148	Nassau........	103
Union........	125	Continental........	101
America........	143	St. Nicholas........	114
City........	210	Commonwealth........	111½
Phenix........	108	Importers & Traders.	135
North River........	95	Park........	160
Tradesmen's........	146	Man. and Merchants'.	102
Merchants' Exchange.	119	Central National........	109
Seventh Ward........	110	Fourth National........	104
State of New York........	106	Ninth National........	114
Commerce........	122½	Tenth National........	80
Broadway........	275	Eleventh Ward........	102
Ocean........	70	Oriental........	150
American Exchange..	108	Ban. & Bro. Asso'n...	103½
Bank of the Republic.	117		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1869.

General balance yesterday........	$90,419,482 98
Gold receipts........	463,560 12
Gold payments........	243,563 07
Gold balance........	80,815,344 73
Currency receipts........	480,042 23
Currency payments........	288,893 04
Currency balance........	5,539,643 57
General balance........	89,912,075 68
Customs........	414,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—NOV. 22.

Telegraphed to Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old........	95½	—
City 6s, New........	102	102⅛
Camden and Amboy........	119⅜	119½
Pennsylvania Central........	54⅛	54¼
Reading........	98⅛	98⅜
Lehigh Valley........	53½	54
Catawissa Preferred........	35	—
Philadelphia and Erie........	29¼	29⅜
Northern Central........	—	43½
Lehigh Navigation........	34	34⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan........	97	97¼

The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the first sixteen days of November were $407,494.

The Mark Lane *Express* of Nov. 8 says:

"The past week has been of a mixed character, commencing unseasonably mild, followed by a return of high wind, some rain, and about a seasonable temperature; so the winter, after all, seems as likely to be mild as severe, in spite of the arrival of woodcocks in England and wolves in France. Nevertheless, there are predictions of severity, and warm clothing must not be rashly laid aside. Christmas, after all, will be Christmas; with the comfortable assurance that we shall be then half through the winter. As regards the corn trade, however, we are still in long lane and looking out for a turning, of the cheerful kind, so that we may not fail to be genial at the right time. The reports generally have been quiet, with a few cases of decline; but this is all. That we did reach the bottom of our wheat currency last week seems pretty clear, for the average then was 46s. 1d., now it is 46s. 2d., or only 1d. more; so at present it is a very level bottom, and this gradual process is too slow to be appreciated. But time works on, and the symptoms at least are favorable; as, indeed, against the occurrence or permanency of low rates we have a sad assurance from our Indian possessions. The recent mail informs us that a cloud of locusts of incredible volume has lighted upon the fairest portion of the Western Provinces, which were previously depended on to make up for the recent famine, and restore a plenty to dependent millions; and rice went up 25 per cent. on the appearance of this plague, while a gloom has settled upon the country in anticipation of the destruction of all vegetation wherever they may alight. Let us hope, however, that these destroyers will themselves be speedily destroyed by the wind that carries them, or the calamity must reach a fearful height and tax all the resources of the Government to mitigate it. As respects European advices this week, they have all somewhat of a downward aspect, influenced by the dullness here. New-York notes little difference; but the arrivals in California not finding vent holders begin to get uneasy. We expect large imports from this quarter before long. The arrivals off the coast since 29th of October were 27 cargoes, of which 14 were Wheat, 10 Maize, 2 Barley and 1 Rye. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 6 cargoes in all—viz., Marianopoli, 47s. 6d.; Ghurka, 44s.@46s.; Saide, 40s. 9d.; Winter, 47s.; Spring, 43s. Rye—1 cargo, 29s. Maize—9 cargoes, 27s. 9d@31s. Barley—3 cargoes, 24s. 3d.@25s."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade:

"The anthracite coal trade for the past week has been fairly active, and though the supply from the Schuylkill region is 11,738 tons less than the previous week, the total tonnage for the week shows an increase of 2,736 tons. The demand for coal still runs pretty much on the smaller sizes, and the production being more especially directed to the increase of that supply, tends somewhat to lessen the aggregate weekly tonnage. The demand for all sizes of coal above egg is dull. The Reading Railroad brought down for the week ending on the 18th inst. 122,086 tons, against 129,905 tons the previous week, and for the year 4,021,168 tons, against 3,420,744 tons to the same date in 1868, showing an increase of 600,424 tons. The Schuylkill Navigation Company shipped for the same week 23,540 tons, against 27,459 tons in the previous week, and for the season 620,129 tons, against 913,316 tons to same time in 1868, a decrease of 293,187 tons. The entire production of the week, by all the carrying companies, was 394,744 tons, against 392,088 tons the previous week, and for the year 12,568,946 tons, against 12,962,059 tons to corresponding date in 1868, showing a decrease of 393,113 tons. The present indications are that this decrease will not be materially, if at all, lessened hence to the end of the year—certainly not unless the demand should quicken for the larger sizes of coal. There has been a poor supply of vessels at Port Richmond the past week, partly in consequence of a light stock of coal on hand there, and partly because the near approach of Winter admonishes captains against venturing too far northward. Freight charges have advanced to $3 ⅌ ton, as the current rate, and in some instances as high as $3 10 has been paid. Should the weather permit, it has been determined to keep the Delaware and Raritan Canal open until Christmas. This will materially facilitate the shipment of coal eastward. The price of coal is nearly steady. The quotations by the cargo from Port Richmond for white-ash coal are $7 ⅌ ton for egg and stove sizes, $5 75@$6 for lump, steamboat and broken, and $5 25@$5 40 for chestnut. Red ash coal is quoted at $7 25@$7 50. The prices of hard coal by the cargo at Elizabethport and Port Johnson is $8 50 for lump, stove and steamer, and $8 for broken and egg. The excess of production of bituminous coal this year rather more than equals the decrease in the supply of anthracite. The entire coal trade may be quoted steady, the supply of coal at the shipping points about equaling the demand. For two or three weeks past the supply of coal to this city has been somewhat restricted in order to furnish more cars to Port Richmond, where there was a more pressing demand, but this restriction has now been withdrawn, and the supply of coal here may be increased to any desired amount."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earning more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan.* This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ 10 PER CENT. BONDS.
Some prime 10 per cent. currency bonds for sale by
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The railroad connecting Louisville and Nashville, Ky., is, with its branches, 367 miles in length. The cost of the road and equipment has been $15,286,000. Its bonded debt is but $2,364,000. Its stock pays eight per cent. dividends, and the Company has never failed to meet all liabilities at maturity.

The road has been in successful operation many years, and is doing a large and steadily increasing business. The Income account for the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1869, stands: Gross Earnings, $2,381,138 55; Expenses, $1,349,461 79; Net Earnings, $1,031,676 76. The INCREASED EARNINGS of July, August and September, 1869, over those of the corresponding months of 1868, were $161,713 47.

To obtain funds for purchasing other lines which will add largely to the value of its entire property, and to retire the present indebtedness of $2,364,000 at maturity, the Company has executed a mortgage to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of the City of New-York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and income, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for eight million dollars. These bonds are for one thousand dollars each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bear seven per cent. interest. The coupons are payable April and October, at the Bank of America, in New-York.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the present road, which has cost over Fifteen Million Dollars, and whose net earnings are now double the entire interest obligation it would assume.

The mortgage will be for an unusually small proportion of the value or income of the property, and we therefore unqualifiedly recommend these bonds to investors as in all respects a first-class security.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue, at present, only a small portion of its bonds secured under this mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ THERE IS NO SAFER SECURITY THAN A FIRST MORTGAGE UPON A GOOD RAILROAD—THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA HAS SOME SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.—It does *not* run through a wilderness, but through a tier of the most thickly-settled counties in the State, which now produce about twenty million bushels of grain, thus giving it an immediate and profitable business.

It runs through the richest coal fields and *from* the great lumber markets, thus receiving large freights both ways.

It will be the through line from St. Louis to St. Paul, 147 miles shorter than any other route.

It will be the most direct Winter route for the great grain product of Central Iowa. About a million and a half of dollars have already been spent on the work, and the portion of the road open for business is now earning more than its interest liabilities. The bonds are secured by a deed of trust to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York. *They bear 7 per cent. gold interest, and are for sale at 95.* Governments received in exchange at the highest market price. Further information given and subscriptions received at the Company's Office, No. 32 Pine-st., and at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st., and at HOWES & MACY'S, No. 30 Wall-st. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

Pamphlets sent by mail on application.

☞ ST. LOUIS CITY SPECIAL TAX SEWER BONDS, twenty years to run, interest Six per Cent., payable semi-annually, at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York. These bonds are desirable, as a special tax is levied to pay the interest and principal. We offer fifty thousand.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5 20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 22, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs........	6	Hops, bales........	99
Beeswax, pkgs........	11	Hides, No........	3,386
Cotton, bales........	5,976	Hides, bdls........	2,224
Cotton Seed, bags........	4,903	Leather, sides........	6,275
Copper, Cakes........	197	Petroleum, Ref., bbls.	4,434
Dried Fruit, pkgs........	735	Pork, bbls........	228
Eggs, bbls........	796	Cutmeats, pkgs........	64
Flour, bbls........	28,269	Lard, pkgs........	50
Wheat, bushels........	356,923	Butter, pkgs........	2,553
Corn, bushels........	53,522	Chese, pkgs........	2,750
Rye, bushels........	7,443	Tallow, pkgs........	260
Barley, bushels........	222,366	Peanuts, bags........	1,169
Oats, bushels........	135,873	Pecans, pkgs........	106
Flaxseed, bushels........	420	Molasses, bbls........	877
Beans, bushels........	399	Rice, pkgs........	103
Peas, bushels........	2,678	Tobacco, hhds........	4
Buckwheat Flour, bags........	545	Tobacco, boxes........	480
Cornmeal, bbls........	281	Whisky, bbls........	530
Cornmeal, bags........	1,290	Wool, bales........	316

The export clearances, since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *British Princess*, for Liverpool—106,478 ℔s. Cheese, 2,216 bbls. Flour, 37,440 bushels Wheat, 569,059 ℔s. Oil Cake, 6,682 Spokes, 50 tons Fustic, 211 boxes Clocks, 2 boxes Clock Trimmings, 123 bales Cotton, 300 bbls. Oxide Zinc, 12,614 Grain Bags, 100 bales Hops.

By the ship *E. W. Stetson*, for London—7,055 bbls. Flour, 15,070 bushels Wheat, 535 bbls. Resin, 30,015 ℔s. Manufactured Tobacco, 16 cases Mouldings, 75 cases Condensed Milk, 158 bdls. Whalebone, 400 Oars, 2,400 Staves, 12 bbls. Apples, 434,397 ℔s. Oil Cake, 400 boxes Prepared Corn, 200 half boxes Prepared Corn, 18 pkgs. Roots and Herbs.

By the ship *Goshen*, for Genoa—1,040 hhds. Tobacco, 11 cases Tobacco Samples, 250 boxes Extract Logwood, 80 tons Logwood.

ASHES—Have been moderately inquired for at $7 37½@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COTTON—Has been depressed and declining, on a moderate inquiry, and rather freer offerings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,477 bales, including 1,639 bales to shippers, 608 bales to spinners, and 230 bales to speculators. Also, 700 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales, basis of Low Middling, for November, 24⅝c.; 200 bales, basis of Low Middling, for December, 24½c.; 200 bales, basis of Low Middling, for December, 24⅝c.; 100 bales, basis of Low Middling, for January, 24½c.; 100 bales basis of Low Middling, for March, 25⅛c. ⅌ ℔.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary....	—@23¼	—@23¼	—@24	—@24½
Good Ord....	—@24¼	—@24⅛	—@24⅛	—@25
Low Mid....	—@24⅝	—@25	—@25⅛	—@25⅜
Middling....	25⅛@25¼	25⅛@25¼	25⅜@25½	25⅜@26

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week........	5,976
Receipts last week........	22,402
Receipts the preceding week........	22,543
Receipts since Sept. 1........	203,041
Receipts since Jan. 1........	555,673
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869........	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869........	636,886
Export clearances since our last........	123
Exports since Sept. 1........	84,553
Exports since Jan. 1........	270,449
Exports for year ending Sept. 1, 1869........	328,470
Exports for year ending Jan. 1, 1869........	338,557
Estimated stock here........	25,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—The offerings of State and Western Flour have been quite liberal again to-day, and prices have been generally quoted lower, but the demand has been on a limited scale, and the market closed heavily and irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,300 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 40@$4 90; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 90@$5 40; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 40@$6, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $4 90@$5 40 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western........	$4 40@$4 90
Extra State........	4 90@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c........	4 75@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands...	4 90@ 5 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands........	5 45@ 7 50
Extra Genesee........	6 00@ 7 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri........	5 85@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been in slack demand and weak in price. Sales have been reported of 625 bbls., in lots, at from $5 10@$6 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour continues nominal. Rye Flour is in limited demand at $4 50@$6 for inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Cornmeal is dull at $4 85@$5 25 for Western, $5@$5 15 for Jersey, $5@$5 25 for Southern, $5 25@$5 35 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand at $3 65@$4 10 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand, chiefly for shipment and on speculative account, though, in part, for milling. Prices of Winter have been quoted lower, and of Spring, a shade firmer. The main call has been for No. 2 Spring and sound Amber Winter, at the going rates. Sales have reported since our last of 145,800 bushels, including White Western at $1 30@$1 50; Red and Amber Western, very inferior to choice, at from $1 20@$1 33, closing at about $1 32@$1 33 for prime Amber; No. 1 Spring (small lots) at $1 28@$1 30; No. 2 Spring at $1 20@$1 25, chiefly at $1 24@$1 25 for prime; No. 3 Spring at $1 07@$1 10; White Genesee at $1 45; and prime Amber State at $1 31@$1 33 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been moderately active, and quoted up 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel. The demand has been partly speculative. Sales have been reported since our last of 82,500 bushels at $1 02@$1 08 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 10@$1 12 for good to choice Mixed Western; $1 12@$1 15½ for White and Yellow Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye is quiet and depressed at $1 02@$1 05 for Western, and $1 10@$1 15 for State, from depot and delivered, ⅌ bushel; sales 3,200 bushels. Barley continues in moderate demand, and quoted steady; sales have been reported of about 31,000 bushels at $1@$1 07 for two-rowed State, and $1 30 for Canada West, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been very dull; small lots of State and Canada West changed hands at [illegible] ⅌ bushel. Oats have been active and buoyant; sales have been reported since our last of 30,000 bushels, in lots, at [illegible] delivered, for heated and choice Western and [illegible], closing at [illegible] for prime Western, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 2,216 bbls. Flour and 37,440 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, and 7,055 bbls. Flour and 15,070 bushels Wheat for London. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Friday and noon on Saturday covered 24 loads of Wheat, 13 of Lumber, 3 of Apples, 3 each of Barley and Oats, 4 of Corn, 2 of Salt, 2 of Coal, and 1 each of Staves, Flour, Stone, Potatoes and Cheese.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during 24 hours, prior to 1:30 A. M., Nov. 20, 1869:

Lumber—Stephen A. Douglas, Tonawanda; R. Paddock, Oswego; F. L. Sheldon, Oswego; Royal, Oswego; Hann and Post, Oswego; Seymour Harvey, Rome; A. P. Burch, Oswego; Chas. Catheren, Oswego; W. W. Westen, Lyons Falls; Van Buren & Bible, Rome; W. R. Hopkins, Rome; Soldier Boy, Rome; Major C. A. Riggs, Rome; Thomas Kinder, Buffalo; Jennie Tubbs, Buffalo; D. C. Greenfield, Buffalo; H. D. Rose, Lyons Falls.

Barley—J. Corr, Buffalo; Jennie Vaugh, Oswego; Dubuque, Oswego; J. W. Bridgeman, Montezuma; Merchant, Montezuma.

Wheat—John Garrison, Buffalo; R. Drefendorf, Buffalo; New Hartford, Buffalo; Freeman Phillips, Buffalo; J. L. Cramer, Buffalo; W. W. Potter, Buffalo; Ed. Soule, Buffalo; A. B. Cornell, Buffalo; Maggie, Buffalo; Mechanic, Buffalo; Washington, Buffalo; Linus Jones Peck, Buffalo; Post Boy, Buffalo; A. H. Laflin, Buffalo; Joel O. Stephens, Buffalo; Johnny Jennison, Buffalo; Joe, Buffalo; Milton Merrick, Buffalo; Wm. Wert, Buffalo; James L. Bennett, Buffalo; J. G. Merriman, Buffalo; J. Shoemaker, Buffalo; Albemarle, Buffalo; Dr. L. R. Herrick, Buffalo.

Mixed—Loyalist, Palmyra; John G. Glenger, Montezuma; Jennie Griffin, Montezuma; W. P. Bailey, Montezuma; S. F. Phelps, Rome; W. D. Hamlin, Utica.

Corn—R. A. Shoemaker, Buffalo; Fred. Sahr, Buffalo; H. K. Hough, Buffalo; S. D. Hayt, Buffalo.

Salt—M. S. Chase, Syracuse; John Cody, Salina; Nekoda, Salina.

Apples—James Kelly, Rochester; S. Butterfield, Medina; A. G. Elmer, Albion; H. C. Berry, Rochester; Anna Maria, Medina; Lottie Candee, Rochester; Champion, Palmyra; Dunderburg, Palmyra.

Oats—Kate Jamison, Geneva; Jennie Grady, Buffalo; Edward Dellahurst, Geneva; A. R. Vrooman, Geneva; Wm. Taylor, Buffalo.

Tug—Reindeer, Buffalo.

Staves—W., Buffalo.

Flour—I Don't Know, Oswego.

Stone—Fountain City, Buffalo.

Potatoes—Dr. Wilson, Oswego.

Coal—F. B., No. 9, Watkins; F. B., No. 18, Watkins.

Cheese—Lottridge, Lyons Falls.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Nov. 20, 1869.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat........	2,975,187	Barley........	133,354
Corn........	947,983	Malt........	65,209
Oats........	882,620	Peas........	10,165
Rye........	31,700		

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair request at from 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Straw is selling slowly at 65c.@$1, for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in less demand, yet quoted steady, including New-York State New at 20c.@28c.; Eastern New at 18c.@23c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c., Wisconsin, 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ⅌ ℔. Receipts to-day, 99 bales; exports, 100 bales.

LEATHER—Has been in moderate request at uniform prices. The day's receipts have been 6,275 sides.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive at former quotations. Porto Rico at 50c.@77½c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 93c.@98c. ⅌ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon........	33c.@35c.	35c.@37c.
Cuba, Clayed, ⅌ gallon........	35c.@37c.	40c.@43c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon........	—@—	42c.@46c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon........	—@—	45c.@55c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon........	—@—	50c.@77½c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon....	—@—	45c.@50c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon........	—@—	93c.@98c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been lightly dealt in at about former prices. Sales have been reported of 440 bbls., in lots, at $2 60@$2 85 for No. 2, and $3@$4 25 for No. 1 ⅌ 280 ℔s. No receipts were reported. The export clearances were 535 bbls. for London. Tar and Crude Turpentine are unaltered. Spirits Turpentine has been quoted rather easier, and has been without activity, on the basis of 47c.@47½c. for Merchantable, ⅌ gallon; sales 90 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@48c. ⅌ gallon; Crude, $3 45@$3 50; Resin at $2 12½@$9 ⅌ 280 ℔s., the latter for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3; Pitch at $2 50@2 62½ ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in very moderate request, including Crude Whale at 85c.@95c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $1 90; Bleached Sperm at $1 95; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 65, the latter for very choice; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 93c.@97c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 47½@$1 50; Menhaden, 65c.@66c.; Spermaceti, 44c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in rather better supply and heavy, with only a very moderate inquiry at 20c.@20½c., in bulk, 25c.@25½c. in shipping order here, and 24½c.@25c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ⅌ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia 880 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been quoted cheaper, on a light demand, but the principal holders have not been disposed to offer their supplies with freedom at the going rates. Standard White has been quoted down to 33¼c.@33½c. for November, and 33c. for do. for December delivery, ⅌ gallon, with sales reported here of about 4,000 bbls. all told. At Philadelphia sales were also reported of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for November, at 34c.@34½c., chiefly at 34c., and 1,500 bbls. do., for December, at 34c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 4,434 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,900 bbls. No export clearances hence were reported. Standard White, in cases, is inactive at about 40c.@40½c., with sales reported of 1,100 cases, and Prime White at 40½c.@41c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been more sought after, chiefly for export, at 10½c.@11¼c., as the extremes, in bbls., with sales reported of 3,450 bbls. for early delivery, and 16½c.@17c., in cases, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted firmer, and has been rather more sought after. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at $33 50 for old Western Mess; $32 50@$33 for new Western and City Mess; $27@$30 50 for old and new Western and City Prime Mess, and $24 25@$27 for old and new Prime to Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. new Mess, seller January and February, part at $31, and 250 bbls. do., seller six months, at $30 ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in light supply and moderate demand at 14c.@14½c. for City, ⅌ ℔. Cutmeats have been inactive and irregular. Sales have been confined to equal to 65 pkgs. at 12c.@13½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 16c.@18c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams. Bacon has been quiet, but held with increasing firmness. Sales have been reported of 70 boxes, chiefly City, at 17¼c.@17¾c. ⅌ ℔. Lard has been offered sparingly, and has been quoted strong in price on a moderate trade. Sales have been been reported, since our last, of 325 tcs. and bbls. at 17½c.@19c. for No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¼c.@18½c. for City, and 18¼c.@18¾c. for good to prime Steam, ⅌ ℔. Beef continues quiet at about previous figures; sales have been reported of 160 bbls., in lots, at $6@$13 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef has been more sought after, but has been quoted steady, including New Prime Mess, within a range of from $25 50@$28, and India Mess at $28@$32 ⅌ tierce. Sales 300 tierces. Beef Hams rule quiet at from $15@$21 for Old, and $32@$33 50 for New, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls. Butter is in slack request, including State, common to prime, at 35c.@43c.; fancy, 43c.@48c.; and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@35c. ⅌ ℔; the receipts to-day were 2,553 pkgs. Cheese continues quiet at from 10c.@18c. as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 2,750 boxes.

RICE—Continues inactive at previous quotations: Carolina, $7@$7 75; Rangoon, in bond, $2 50@$3 12½, gold, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Sales have been reported of 65 tierces Carolina within our range.

SUGARS—Raw has been held firmly, but have been inactive. Sales have been reported of 335 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara, at from 11⅜c.@12¼c. chiefly on the basis of 11⅜c.@11⅝c. for fair to very good refining grades, ⅌ ℔. We quote: Fair to very good refining grades of Cuba at 11⅜c.@11⅝c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11¾c.@12⅛c.; very good to choice do. at 12¼c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 11⅜c.@13c. ⅌ ℔. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12c.@12¼c. ⅌ ℔. We quote Box Sugar in detail, thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 10⅝c.@11¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 11⅝c.@12¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¼c.@13c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13⅜c.@14¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 14⅛c.@14⅞c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, White, 14c.@15c. ⅌ ℔. And bagged Sugars thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 10⅝c.@11c⅛c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 11¼c.@11⅞c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 10⅜c.@11c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in good request at from 14c.@15¼c. as the extremes, ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 95,000 ℔s. Tallow at 10⅝c.@11c.; also 65,000 ℔s. Stearine at 16⅛c.@18c., and 38,000 ℔s. Grease at 10c.@13½c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been depressed and lower, having been quoted at from $1 07@$1 09 ⅌ gallon, with sales reported of some 450 bbls., in lots, within the range. The receipts were 316 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive and irregular. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 15,500 bushels Wheat, on steamer's account, on private terms; 1,250 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. ⅌ ℔.; 500 tcs. Beef at 5s. ⅌ tierce; 345 bbls. Tallow at 27s. 6d.@30s.; and 100 tons Oil Cake at 22s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Bristol, 3,000 quarters Wheat, by an American bark, at 6s. ⅌ quarter. For a direct port in the Bristol Channel, a British bark with 3,200 quarters Wheat at 6s. ⅌ quarter.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES *by* D. W LEWIS, *Commission Merchant.*

BUTTER.

Receipts for the week were 13,973 ℔s. Why is this thus, that a man wanting a tub of Butter for his own use should go to two-thirds of the dealers in town, and be told that, with cellars full of Butter, they have none good enough for him? There are stocks here made up from the different dairy counties in this State, and from the Western States to the amount of thousands of packages, and yet not one one-hundredth of it is of a quality that a dealer would dare to send to a family for table use.

Good sweet Fall Butter is quick sale, and all wanted; also fine dairies, good enough to compete with the Fall make, or to supply the best Southern trade, and there is very fair demand for lively, bright, Welsh dairies at about 40c., but dairies of Butter without life or character, rancid on tops or sides, or cheesy and off flavor, or salted coarsely and with impure salt, are just at present almost entirely unsalable. We quote:

Fine Fall, half-firkin tubs........	—@45
Fine Fall, Welsh tubs........	43@45
Fresh Fall Butter, in lots........	42@43
Delaware, Chenango, &c., Dairies, firsts........	40@43
Lewis, Jefferson, Oneida, &c., Dairies, firsts........	—@40
Common to fair Dairies Butter, seconds........	30@35
Western Butter, fresh make........	33@35
Western, common to fair........	20@25
Roll Butter, in cloths........	30@38
Roll Butter, common to fair........	30@35

CHEESE.

Receipts for the week were 249,160 boxes; exports for the week were 6,267 boxes. There was fair jobbing home and Southern trade, and light exports. Prices favor the buyer. We quote:

New-York State Factories, firsts........	17@18
New-York State Factories, seconds........	16@17
New-York State Private Dairies, firsts........	17@17½
New-York State Private Dairies, seconds........	15@16½
New-York State State, Skimmed Cheese........	10@15

EGGS.

The market has been good all the week and prices well sustained. Limed Eggs sell to advantage. Owing to the scarcity of fresh they will sell best between now and the Holidays. We quote:

Jersey, State and Pennsylvania, ⅌ dozen........	40@42
Western, ⅌ dozen........	36@38
Barrels........	@25
Egg Oats, ⅌ bushel........	@50

POULTRY.

There was good demand for all kinds during the fore part of the week. Wednesday there was hardly enough Turkeys to go around, and good stock sold quick at 22c.@23c. Friday and to-day the weather has been mild and there is considerable belated stock arriving which sells at about whatever prices buyers make. If shippers will follow the following directions in regard to dressing and packing, they will find their [illegible]. Keep from food twenty-four hours before killing; [illegible] skin over the bone, [illegible]. The intestines or crop should not be drawn. Torn skin injures and knocks down prices. Should be cold before packing; but are better if got to market without being frozen. Clean rye straw is best, but clean oat or wheat straw will do to pack in. Nice, clean boxes holding from 150 to 200 ℔s. are preferable to barrels. We quote:

Turkeys, ⅌ ℔........	20@23
Fowls, ⅌ ℔........	16@17
Ducks, ⅌ ℔........	20@23
Geese, ⅌ ℔........	12@14
Chickens, ⅌ ℔........	16@18

GAME.

There is good sale for all kinds, and prices are firm. We quote:

Quail, ⅌ doz........	$2 25@$3 50
Grouse, ⅌ pair........	1 20@ 1 40
Partridges, ⅌ pair........	1 40@ 1 50
Pigeons, Stalled, ⅌ doz........	2 25@ 2 50
Venison Saddles, ⅌ ℔........	18@ 20
Venison, whole deer, ⅌ ℔........	14@ 16
Woodcock, ⅌ pair........	50@ 60

BEANS.

There is more arriving, but with good active demand prices have been maintained. We quote:

Marrows, ⅌ bushel, 62 ℔s........	$3 25@$3 40
Mediums, ⅌ bushel, 62 ℔s........	3 00@ 3 20
Pea, ⅌ bushel, 62 ℔s........	3 10@ 3 30
Kidney, ⅌ bushel, 62 ℔s........	3 25@ 3 50

SEEDS.

All kinds are very quiet. We quote:

Flaxseed........	$2 40@$2 50
Clover, ⅌ ℔........	11@ 12
Timothy, ⅌ bushel........	4 00@ —

BUCKWHEAT.

Apples, State........	11 @12
Apples, Ohio........	10 @11
Apples, Southern........	7½@ 9½
Dried Peaches, 1869, peeled........	18 @20
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, quarters........	8 @18½
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, halves........	9½@10½
Blackberries, ⅌ ℔........	13 @13½
Cherries, pitted, ⅌ ℔........	29 @30

Is worth $4@$4 25 ⅌ cwt.

DRIED FRUITS.

There is good demand for Apples. The balance of the list is quiet and unchanged. We quote:

GREEN FRUIT.

Apples are arriving very freely and price are lower for all kinds, except fancy fruit. Cranberries sell quick. We quote:

Apples, selections, ⅌ bbl........	$4 00@$4 25
Mixed lots, ⅌ bbl........	3 50@ 4 00
Sweet, ⅌ bbl........	3 00@ 3 50
Common, ⅌ bbl........	2 50@ 3 00
Cranberries, ⅌ bbl........	11 00@12 00

POTATOES.

There is fair demand for sound lots. Poor lots are almost unsalable:

Peach Blows, white ⅌ bbl........	$2 25@$2 50
Peach Blows, red, ⅌ bbl........	2 00@ 2 12
Prince Albert, ⅌ bbl........	1 25@ 1 50
Buckeye, ⅌ bbl........	1 25@ 1 50
Jackson White........	1 25@ 1 50
Monitor, ⅌ bbl........	1 00@ 1 50

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 22, 1869.

At Communipaw this morning the trade in live stock was lively, and the supply and demand equal. Sales of good beef Cattle were readily effected at remunerative prices. Some prime Ohio Steers sold as high as 16½c. ⅌ ℔. There were no sales of Sheep, but, nevertheless, stock holders looked hopefully toward the future, as they had good animals on sale. Prices quoted were as follows: Prime Bullocks, 16½c. ⅌ ℔.; first quality, 15½c.@16c. ⅌ ℔.; second quality, 13½c.@14c. ⅌ ℔.; third quality, 12½c. ⅌ ℔.; some Texans sold at $60 ⅌ head, and again others from 10c.@11c. ⅌ ℔.; highest price quoted, 16½c. ⅌ ℔.; lowest price quoted, 10c. ⅌ ℔.; this day's average, 14c. ⅌ ℔.

SALES TO-DAY.

W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 156 Illinois, from 14c.@15c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; also 153 Texans at 11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; and again, 114 Texans at 10c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; sold for ALEXANDER & CASTLE 70 Texans at 10c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; and sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 17 Kentucky Steers, first quality, at 16c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8 cwt. J. H. DOLBY sold for self 80 Texans, fair Cattle, at 11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; also 46 head of Cattle, mixed lot, coarse, from 12½c.@14c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 104 Kentuckys, first quality Cattle, from 15c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; and for C. M. HAGER 47 Ohios, first quality Cattle, from 15c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8 cwt. CONEY & MACPHERSON sold for self 134 Illinois common Cattle, from 13c.@15½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; sold for J. LEE 142 Texans at $60 ⅌ head, weight 5½ cwt.; also, 40 Ohios prime Cattle, from 15¾c.@16½c. ⅌ head, weight 8½ cwt. B. GILLETT sold for J. H. ANDERSON 34 Ohios, common Cattle, at 12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; and for himself 52 Illinois fair Cattle at 13½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; 51 Illinois good Cattle at 14c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6 cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for ALEXANDER & CASTLE 64 Illinois good Cattle from 14c.@15c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

KASE & HAUVER'S report of sheep sold at Communipaw Yards for week ending Nov. 22, 1869: 3,743 Sheep, price received, $15,055 38c., at prices ranging from 4.13c. to 5½c. ⅌ ℔. Sales at Fortieth-street Sheep Market for same week—2,301 State Sheep and Lambs, averaging $3 ⅌ head; price received, $7,154 74. BELLIS & PIDCOCK'S report of sales of Sheep sold at Communipaw Sheep Market for week ending Nov. 22, 1869—8,067 Sheep; price received, $33,912 60; range of prices, 4½c. to 6¾c. ⅌ ℔.

In the Communipaw Hog market trade was satisfactory at 14c. ⅌ ℔. for Dressed Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and to-day—1,722 head of Horned Cattle, 2,021 Hogs, 3,704 Sheep. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Nov. 20, 1869—2,107 head of Horned Cattle, 5,462 Hogs, 10,920 Sheep, arrived in 224 cars. There were slaughtered during the same week in same yards 529 head of Horned Cattle, 5,390 Hogs, 3,310 Sheep.

Chamberlin's Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, report for week ending Nov. 22, 1869—962 Sheep, Ewes, 4½c.@6c. ⅌ ℔.; Wedders, 6c.@7¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 19 Beeves, 51 Cows and Calves sold together at $50, $75 and $100 ⅌ head; 171 Calves at 12c.@13½c. ⅌ ℔.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

THE COLLIN'S METAL WATCH
NEW-YORK.
$15
$20.
$10
$25

The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal" (improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches, is so well established as to require no recommendations. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches worth $100; Full Jeweled Levers, $15, equal to $150 Gold ones; Full Jeweled Levers, extra fine and superior finish, $20, equal to $200 Gold ones.

We have just commenced making a very fine American Watch, full jeweled, patent lever, chronometer balance, adjusted to heat, cold and position, 4½ ounces down weight, equal in appearance and for time to a Gold Watch costing $250.

We charge only $25 for these magnificent watches. All our watches in hunting cases, gents' and ladies' sizes, chains, Collins Metal, $2 to $8. Also, all kinds of jewelry, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS SET IN GOLD.

We are now making Jewelry of the California Diamonds. These are real stones of great brilliancy and hardness, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine stones, even by good judges. They are particularly brilliant at night by artificial light, do not scratch or become dull by use, and retain their brilliancy for an indefinite time. The following are the prices:

Ladies' and Gents' Finger Rings, single stones, one carat weight........	$5 each
Gents' Pins, single stone, according to the size of the stone........	$4 to $6
Ladies' Cluster Pins........	$7 50
Ladies' Cluster Earrings........	$7

TO CLUBS.—Where six watches are ordered at one time, we send a seventh Watch free. Goods sent by express to be paid for on delivery.

C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

F. E. SMITH & CO.,
ATLANTIC FLOUR MILLS,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.,
New-York office, No. 11 South-st.

Our mills in every respect are superior to anything of the kind now in operation in the United States.

CHOICE FLOUR OF ALL GRADES
SUITABLE FOR
EVERY TRADE OR MARKET.

A LADY ARTIST HAVING TWO small studies, flower pieces, original and truthful, would like to find a purchaser. Address AMATEUR, No. 34 West 32d-st.

FOR SALE—ONE HALF LOT IN GREEN-Wood Cemetery, fenced and in order. Address S. O. P., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

SHOWCASES, PATENT MAGIC SHOW-case Doors. HOFFMAN & PERSCH, showcase manufacturers, No. 148 Chatham-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. The second quarter of the fiftieth school year commences on MONDAY, Nov. 22. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

BOOKKEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS—Rooms No. 516 Broadway. Apply for circulars. C. C. MARSH & SON.
Marsh's Works on Bookkeeping, last editions, for sale.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, east, a Primary, Commercial and Classical School; fits also for Naval School and West Point.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for Boys, Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. Extra branches optional. Graduates from the academic course of this Institute are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Williams and Columbia Colleges, New-York University, the Government schools, and in the banking and commercial houses of New-York City.

The following, with over one hundred other well-known citizens, are patrons whose names, together with regulations, &c., are in the catalogue, to be had at the Institute:

Hon. F. A. Conkling,	Hon. T. E. Tomlinson,
Ex-Mayor Gopeill, J. C.	
Messrs. Charles Bliven,	Messrs. Wm. H. Webster,
Robert Bonner,	E. O. Lamson,
A. R. Wetmore,	H. Vonkeller,
Wm. T. Bunk,	J. M. Tilford,
James R. Floyd,	P. S. Halstead,
Christopher Gwyer,	John Englis,
S. A. Sawyer,	Cornelius Tiebout,
Alfred Tobias,	John M. Beck,
Samuel T. Knapp,	Samuel Adams,
S. R. Hiscox,	Henry Adams,
John B. Surbrug,	William Adams
Fredk. Wiebusch,	Mrs. John Adams,
H. Oberndorfer,	Rev. John Q. Adams, &c.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,
reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address

Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M.,
President.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

EUROPEAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 110 East 12th-st., near 4th-av.
Modeled after the most celebrated
FOREIGN CONSERVATORIES.
Eminent instructors engaged for the several departments. Rapid progress guaranteed. Send for circular.

N. A. LESPINASSE AND V. PREVOSTS.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.
French language of the school, preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy and business, graduating courses for mathematics and the modern languages. Circulars—Messrs. MILHAU, druggists, No. 183 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE,
For young gentlemen, No. 35 Union-square, has some vacancies. Professor NEVIUS will give private tuition in New-York and Brooklyn.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

$5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, day and evening preparatory course; ladies department; private instruction; telegraphy, French, German and short hand. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

A RAPID AND ELEGANT HANDwriting taught day and evening, at Goldsmith's College, Booth's Building, 6th-av and 23d-st. Bookkeeping, reduced terms.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

LEGGETT, WM. H.—SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st.
SEPT. 20.

LEGGETT, MISS M. W.—SCHOOL FOR children, No. 224 East 10th-st., Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

A LADY (NORMAL GRADUATE) DEsires a situation as teacher of penmanship or rudiments of music, English branches and mathematics. Address TEACHER, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF ONE OF OUR FIRST-class colleges desires a few hours teaching per day; one or two private pupils preferred; best references will be given. Address S. E. J., 9 University-place.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SPARKMAN, PLACE and KING, a Corporation Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Sparkman, Place and King, a Corporation of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

S. R. HARLOW, Marshal.—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. MERWIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by William R. Merwin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of December, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

n22-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES R. DEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James R. Dey, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

n23-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID MINSESHEIMER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by David Minsesheimer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of December, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

n23-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL ROSENBOURGH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Daniel Rosenbourgh, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 9th day of November, 1869.
n16-law3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict Court of New-York, ss.—At the City of Poughkeepsie, in said district, the 30th day of October, A. D., 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of NICHOLAS H. MOORE, of Red Hook, in the County of Dutchess, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt by the District Court of said district. DANIEL W. GUERNSEY, Assignee.
O. D. M. BAKER, Attorney. n9 law3wTu

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. WILLARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Samuel H. Willard, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of November, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
n9-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 19th day of November, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of BENJAMIN F. MEAD and RALPH A. MEAD, heretofore transacting business as copartners, under the firm name of Benjamin F. Mead & Co., at Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER,
n23-law3wTu* No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 23, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
WILLIAM TELL. (Italian Opera.) Characters by Mme. Briol, Mlle. Lami, Signori Lefranc, Reyna and others.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st. and 8th-av.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL. (English Opera.) Characters by Mrs. C. R. Bernard, Messrs. Haigh, Drayton and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. Characters by Messrs. Davenport, Clarke, Mrs. Gilbert and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LONDON. Leading characters by Mr. F. C. Bangs and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FIRE FLY. Leading character by Miss Lotta.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
HOME and IN A REGULAR FIX. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Miss Henriques, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
THE LOST WILL and THE LOTTERY TICKET. Leading characters by Messrs. Holston, Studley and Miss Ida Vernon.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE DOG OF THE OLD TOLL-HOUSE, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—ALADDIN. Evening—A YANKEE IN CHINA.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

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MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.	

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The elections in Paris concluded yesterday. Like the first day, yesterday was quite undisturbed. M. ROCHEFORT has been returned from the First District of Paris, M. CREMIEUX from the Third, and M. ARAGO from the Eighth.

Mr. BURLINGAME, with the Chinese Mandarins, has returned to Berlin.

All the members of the Italian Ministry have resigned.

In London the Suez Canal is not regarded as a success, as improvements will be necessary to meet the demands of commerce. A telegraph cable is to be laid the entire length of the canal to Suez.

GENERAL.

The resignation of United States Consul-General PLUMB at Havana has been accepted, and Consul HALL, at Matanzas, has been directed to take charge of the Havana Consulate. The resignation takes effect Dec. 1.

The steamship *Japan*, from China and Japan, arrived at San Francisco yesterday. The prominent feature of the news is made up of the movements of the Duke of EDINBURGH in China. The United States steamer *Idaho* had been dismasted in a storm. The Japanese authorities had sent emigrants to the northern portion of Jesso to protect it from Russian encroachment.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received reports from 1,618 national banks in the United States and Territories showing their condition at the close of business Oct. 9. An abstract of these reports is printed this morning in our telegraphic news columns.

ROBERT M. DOUGLAS, son of the late Senator DOUGLAS, has been promoted to be the President's Private Secretary, instead of Assistant Private Secretary.

The investigations of the Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs into matters pertaining to our diplomatic representation in Paraguay have revealed a difference between the civil and naval services abroad as to ultimate authority, which frequently results in want of coöperation. Vice-Admiral PORTER and Mr. HUNTER, Second Assistant Secretary of State, are to be examined before the Committee with reference to the theory and practice among officers in foreign ports, with a view to greater harmony in the future.

The arsenal at Baton Rouge, La., is to be discontinued, and the building is to be transferred to the Quartermaster's Department, for the use of troops.

The new Haytian Minister was presented to the President yesterday, when the usual courtesies were exchanged.

The gale of Friday night and Saturday was very destructive in Maine, particularly on the Penobscot, at Belfast, where wharves and vessels were damaged. The schooner *Mary O'Gorman*, of Kingston, Ontario, was discovered near Oswego, dismasted and dragging her anchors. Her boat came ashore bottom up, and it is supposed the crew have perished.

The Boylston Bank, Boston, was entered between Saturday and Monday by burglars who carried off between $400,000 and $500,000 of the property of persons who sent their cash-boxes to the bank for safekeeping. The entrance was effected through a brick wall two feet thick, from the business place of a person who had hired the adjoining store ostensibly to sell California wine bitters. A closet was constructed in this store against the bank wall, opposite the bank vault, and the burglars were thus concealed from view while making their way through the wall.

The New-Hampshire State Temperance Committee met yesterday in Concord. The question of running an independent ticket was deferred to the meeting of Dec. 8, when it will be decided.

Mr. HIRAM A. BRIGGS, a well-known merchant of Pawtucket, R. I., was arrested in that place on Friday last on the charge of attempting to poison his entire family, consisting of his wife, his son, (who is in partnership with him,) two daughters and a little grandchild, by putting arsenic in the [illegible] family, of which he did not partake himself. The family were [illegible].

The citizens of Peabody, Mass., held a meeting in the Town Hall last night, and appointed a committee to coöperate with trustees of the Peabody Institute in making arrangements for the ceremonies on the arrival of the remains of the late Mr. PEABODY.

An earthquake occurred recently in the Philippine Islands, by which eight persons are known to have been killed.

Ex-Governor and Ex-United States Senator FITZPATRICK, of Alabama, died at his residence in Elmore County on the 21st inst., at the age of about 70 years.

The latest information from Governor MCDOUGALL and the Red River insurrection is to the effect that the Governor has decided to build quarters for himself and his family and to await the reaction in favor of Dominion authority, which is anticipated. The Americans are represented as having no sympathy with the French insurgents. The Government of the Dominion, it is said, will leave the matter entirely in Mr. MCDOUGALL's hands for settlement.

The crew of the propeller *Belle*, the burning of which, on Lake Michigan, was announced by telegraph in yesterday's TIMES, have been rescued, with the exception of the Captain, PATRICK BARNES, and the wheelsman, CHARLES MINFUS, both of whom were drowned. The other members of the crew and one passenger were brought to Chicago on Sunday. The fire was beyond control when it was discovered.

The Supreme Court of Missouri yesterday decided, in the case of the State against FARRIS, involving directly the right to be directors of the Lindenwood College, at St. Charles, Mo., that the action of the General Assembly, being the highest Church Court, is conclusive in civil Courts on all ecclesiastical matters, and sustained the action of the Assembly of 1866 and 1867.

LOCAL.

An attempt was made yesterday morning to blow up a portion of the Hudson County, N. J., jail, with a view to giving some of the prisoners an opportunity to escape. It was unsuccessful.

At a meeting of the New-York Painters' Union, last evening, $50 of the Union funds were given to the Erie brakemen on strike, and a partial promise was made that $50 more would be given if needed.

An examination was held before United States Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, in the case of a lottery dealer charged with non-compliance with the Revenue law, during which interesting testimony was elicited in regard to the manner in which lotteries are conducted, the number of shops in this City, their gross receipts, &c. On Saturday certain books and papers were seized at Ex-Alderman CHARLES MCBRIEN's place in the Bowery, which will be used in a criminal prosecution to be brought against him.

The Kennedy contempt case was before the Supreme Court again yesterday. Superintendent KENNEDY, Captain KELSO, JOHN CRAWFORD, the prisoner, and A. O. MCGREW were examined as witnesses. The decision of the Court was reserved.

District-Attorney PIERREPONT received telegraphic instructions from Washington yesterday, directing him to take immediate measures for libelling the thirty newly-built Spanish gunboats. Writs of attachment, returnable in the United States Court, will be issued against the vessels to-day, and will be placed in the hands of Marshal HARLOW for execution.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution increasing, from $15,000 to $60,000 per annum, the compensation of the Long Island Bone Laboratory, for collecting dead animals and offal from the City.

Mr. MULLETT, Government architect, was in town yesterday, and arranged the interior plan of the new Post Office and Court House to the satisfaction of Postmaster JONES and Judge BLATCHFORD. This settles all the details of the new building.

The counting and weighing of the gold in the Sub-Treasury is to be commenced this morning by the twelve clerks who have arrived from Washington for that purpose.

The India rubber factory of Messrs. JOY & DIX, in Newark, N. J., took fire yesterday morning. The damage is about $11,000 on the building and stock; fully insured.

District-Attorney PIERREPONT has rendered an opinion in regard to the special tax concerning bankers, in which he recommends the latter to settle accounts with the Government.

The Democratic Chiefs and the City Commissions.

It begins to be reported that the Democratic chiefs have decided not to abolish the Commissions which now manage the more important portion of our municipal affairs, but to make some such change in their organization as will submit them to the control of the Mayor. In this way they hope, we presume, to satisfy the friends of "local self-government" without making such an exhibition of Democratic capacity for the conduct of affairs as would not only make the success of the party in the Presidential contest of 1872 hopeless, but its mere competition in a measure ridiculous. We believe, however, that this, like most other compromises, will be found more difficult than the chiefs imagine.

If Messrs. HOFFMAN and SWEENY can keep the Commissions out of the hands of the rank and file, they could have secured good government in this City any time during the last ten years. They have never had worse materials to work with than they have now. The appetite of the Ring for public plunder was never so eager, or its control over its followers so perfect. Moreover, the withdrawal of the Police, and Parks, and Croton Aqueduct, and the Charities and Correction from its hands, has been, since 1857, the one thing that made Republican ascendency in this State odious to it. There has of course been a pleasant little fiction kept up, that the Tammany Society is an organization which occupies itself mainly with national affairs, and that what has been most troubling its sachems, braves, medicine men, and other dignitaries, since 1860, has been the destruction of State rights, the weakening of the "checks and balances" of the Constitution, and the overthrow of all that was sacred and venerable in our system of government for the benefit of the debased, ignorant and irreclaimable negro.

This is what was said in the public meetings in the Hall, and in Union-square, and was probably believed by a good many of the audience. But the men inside the Ring never indulged in any humbug of this kind in their private reunions, or over their whisky, if, indeed, they have not left that cheap and vulgar beverage a long way behind them, and do not now confine themselves to as good champagne as can be procured with municipal funds. Federal politics have caused no more interest in Tammany Hall during the last seven years, at least, than the politics of the Chinese Empire. What little show of excitement about them is got up once a year, is merely for the more complete delusion of the country voters—the "Democrats of the haylofts and cheese-presses," as the Tammany dandies are in the habit of calling them. In fact their [illegible] last year by the way in which they allowed Mr. SEYMOUR to run behind his ticket in the City.

Not only did they not give him the support they gave HOFFMAN, but, according to the editor of the *World*, they cheated him in the most barefaced manner. Who got the Presidency they cared but little, provided they got the State; and they *have* got it. Moreover, they have got it by their own strength. They owe nothing to the country districts for their victory. In fact, the existence of the Democratic Party in the State, ever since 1856, would often have been problematical if it had not been for the City vote, and the City vote the Ring command, as much as a drover commands his oxen. With it they made HOFFMAN what he is, and with it they can unmake him. What they have been working for, for so many years is at last within their grasp. It is the thing which made FERNANDO WOOD's victory in 1857 worthless to him. Had he had it, he would have had one of the most comfortable places in which an unprincipled politician has ever found himself. The Legislature went to work, as soon as it found out what the possibilities of municipal rascaldom were, to put all that was of most value in the City Government, except the street paving, out of its reach. The consequence has been that it is safe to say the Ring has lost $6,000,000 on the Central Park and Prospect Park in Brooklyn, and at least $200,000 a year on the Police, and the Charities and Correction, to say nothing of the Croton Water Works and the Emigration Commission, and has been kept out of three or four thousand places for faithful followers. Among their wrongs there is, perhaps, not one more provoking than their being deprived of the management of the immigrants. The beauty of taking care of immigrants is, that they do not know when they are swindled. The native American gets restive under it, makes a noise, and calls public attention to what is being done to him. But there is hardly an Irishman or German who lands at Castle Garden who might not be well fleeced by the right sort of functionaries inside the building, and afterward be handed over to the emigrant runners outside, to have his baggage overhauled, and be kicked into the street, without his ever dreaming that this was not the American mode of receiving intending settlers, or preparing them for the hardships and uncertainties which every intelligent man knows mark the first years of frontier life. We may guess, therefore, with what feelings many Democratic ward politicians think of the thousands of simpletons whom the Republican Commission has enabled to escape to the West, all but unscathed.

We, therefore, cannot help considering the notion that the Commissions are not to go by the board, as an amiable hallucination. The Ring cares nothing about the effect of their abolition on the political fortunes of HOFFMAN or of any other man. They want their money, and after struggling for it for so many years they are hardly likely to be put off without it.

There are some reasons for thinking that their having their way might benefit us. They have owed some of the impunity they have enjoyed, or at all events some of the support they have received from the respectable Democrats, and even from Democratic property holders, to their success in making it appear that the swindling that went on was due to the want of power in the City of officials, and the withdrawal from the local population of the management of its own affairs. Of course the facts would at any time have shown this to be ridiculous; but people do not examine the facts, and are easily imposed on by anything which looks like defence of a favorite theory, such as the right of self-government. There are signs,—such as the cheating at the elections in this City last year, and the still more outrageous cheating in Brooklyn this year,—that the Ring in both places is rapidly losing its head, and that if it gets full swing it will do things too outrageous for the better class of Democrats, at all events. But we doubt very much whether they will be too outrageous for the hosts which "JIMMY O'BRIEN" and "BILL TWEED" lead to victory in this city. It is, in the present condition of New-York and Brooklyn, a little dangerous to rely much upon a supposed reserve of virtuous indignation, to be found even among the Democratic rank and file of the cities. Salvation, we fear, will eventually, no matter what we do, have to come from the enlightenment of the country Democrats, and their union with the Republicans for the solution of this City question, already the most puzzling one in our politics.

The Spanish Gunboats.

Events soon pass from the public recollection in these days, but probably our readers have not quite forgotten the Spanish gunboats, about which there has been so much controversy. A whole fleet was being fitted out in different yards, and it was only natural to suppose that some part of it was intended for use against the insurgents in Cuba, or for the defence of the island against attacks from outside sources. The Government was placed in a troublesome position. On the one hand it was beset with applications for interference in the interest of the Cuban independence party. The popular sympathies were, and doubtless are, on this side. "Why," it was urged, "should you lend your aid to crush out an attempt to drive Spain from Cuba? If you will not assist a people in their effort to achieve their liberation from a foreign and despotic rule, at least do not go out of your way to ruin them. If you cannot help them, do not help their enemies."

This was a fair expression of the public feeling, but unfortunately public feeling was not based upon a study of the law, or a consideration of the question how far our Government would be justified in seizing these gunboats. Suppose they were intended for Cuba, could we lawfully detain them? Every competent authority would answer no. In the present state of affairs Spain may build as many vessels as she pleases in our yards, provided they are not intended for use against any Power with which we are at [illegible] as an independent power. We only know it is as a Spanish dependency.

But at this juncture the seizure of the boats was demanded by Peru. It was alleged that the fleet was intended, indirectly, for use against that Government; and the boats are still held upon that complaint, under the Neutrality laws. But it is obvious that the Government cannot continue to hold them without regard to the demand of Spain for restitution. We have reason to believe that the time is at hand when the Administration will feel itself compelled to have the case decided, one way or the other, by the properly constituted judicial authorities.

A contemporary, anticipating this necessity, said some time ago that if, when the Spanish Minister demanded the release of the boats, "the independence party be represented by a Government and an army," it would be quite feasible to concede to the insurgents belligerent rights. But we are asking now, as we were a year ago, where *is* the "Government of Cuba?" Here, however, is the Spanish Minister, and he claims the gunboats. He alleges that they could not possibly be used against Peru, and that, moreover, Spain does not occupy a position toward Peru which renders the use of gunboats against her at all probable. What, then, can the Government do? There is but one course before it. It will undoubtedly send the case before the proper tribunal, and the Peruvian Government will be required to make good its claim. If it cannot do this the boats must go free, or be detained only by virtue of some step on the part of the Government for which it has given no sign that it is prepared.

The Administration and the Civil Service—An Efficient Officer Sacrificed.

It was never supposed that, in the distribution of official patronage, General GRANT could satisfy all the demands of political faction. The war had multiplied enormously the number of offices to be filled, while the reduction of the army had greatly increased the number of applicants for them. Moreover, during the war and the administration of President JOHNSON, many civil officers became suddenly rich, and many places within the Presidential gift came to be regarded as so many political Eldorados. The greed for office excited by these causes became more universal, more clamorous and more unreasonable than ever before. And, in the pressure for office which followed the inauguration of President GRANT, political ties gave way to private interests, and parties divided into factions each with its chief, whose only object seemed to be to feed his followers at the public crib. Some of these chiefs proved shamefully venal, while all became selfish and exacting to the last degree.

In attempting to appease the claims of these factions, the President somewhat disappointed the expectations of the country, and committed, as we must be permitted to believe, the only serious mistake of his Administration. Under President JOHNSON the civil service had become greatly debauched, and the fact was notorious. It was therefore everywhere felt that, unless the tide of demoralization could be checked, official life in this country was certain at no distant day to become utterly rotten and corrupt. The occasion demanded a strong man—one in whom the public confided—and the people turned instinctively to General GRANT. The great service he had rendered the country in suppressing the rebellion, his remarkable self control, together with the unselfish purpose which he had brought to the discharge of public duty, inspired a wonderful confidence in his ability to triumph over political factions and to stamp out official corruption.

There can be no doubt that this conviction in great measure compelled his nomination at Chicago and carried him easily through the subsequent canvass. Two things the people confidently expected, and although in some degree disappointed they have not as yet abandoned that expectation: they believed he would be able to disregard the clamors of political cliques; and they also believed that in his appointments—especially to the revenue service—he would make honesty and fidelity to duty the controlling test.

Nor is it to be doubted that such was the intention of the President when he took the oath of office, as he then declared. But the office-seekers were not so easily disposed of. They swarmed in the hotels of Washington—they filled the corridors of the Senate Chamber—they crowded the halls of the various departments, and besieged the White House with untiring vigor. Their demands were pressed upon General GRANT without mercy. And soon the consequence of all this became apparent. Removals from office, especially in the revenue service, were numerous,—among them removals of faithful and worthy incumbents who could ill be spared. Even marked friendship for the Administration was no protection. No previous Administration ever sacrificed per force so many of its own friends and adherents for political reasons. The people were surprised that Republicans who were known to the country only by the energy and fidelity they had displayed in this service, should be removed by an Administration whose success depended upon a faithful collection of the taxes. The time had indeed come for an abandonment of a policy which the President is known to dislike, and it was hoped that we should have no more removals of faithful revenue officers without cause. A recent removal in Albany, however, gives reason to fear its continuance. We state the particular case alluded to for the information of the public, and commend it to the attention of the President.

THEODORE TOWNSEND, of Albany, was originally appointed Collector of Internal Revenue of the Albany district by President LINCOLN. He was a man of high social position, of marked ability and the truest integrity. As a revenue officer he had few equals. Through all the dark days of JOHNSON's administration, when corruption was manifesting itself everywhere, and often where least expected, the Albany district was one of the [illegible] which the eye of that [illegible] Commissioner DELANO, could [illegible] with delight. Had the revenue officers of as many as thirty other districts which could be named been as faithful as those of Albany, the Government would owe $100,000,000 less than it owes to-day. The removal of so invaluable a public servant, in view of the circumstances under which it was made, was, then, an act of such stupendous folly that it is difficult to understand how it could have been committed. To the public it appears, and will always appear, that the cause of Mr. TOWNSEND's removal was his rigid faithfulness in discharging his duties as a revenue officer. The facts, which we have taken pains to verify, are these: During the last Spring or Summer Mr. TOWNSEND had occasion, in the course of his duty, to examine the accounts of one BENJAMIN PAYNE, a manufacturer of tobacco in Albany. Finding evidence which satisfied him that PAYNE was defrauding the Government, Mr. TOWNSEND seized his place, together with his books and papers. PAYNE was a man of wealth and a Republican, and was not without strong friends to urge his case with the Collector, who was pressed to abstain from a criminal prosecution. But PAYNE was indicted—was tried, and convicted by a jury of having committed the frauds charged against him. Within two weeks after this conviction, Mr. TOWNSEND, whose removal had been before attempted without success, was ejected from his office and a new man appointed.

Now we do not for a moment suppose that Mr. TOWNSEND's removal was asked on the ground that he deemed it his duty to prosecute a great defrauder of the revenue, and probably the statement of the transaction will be as new to the President as it will be unwelcome to the public. Although a friend of the Administration, he was sacrificed for local political reasons; but behind these, and which influenced many to press the removal upon the Administration, lay one great private reason, and that was his action in regard to PAYNE. But the essential value of Mr. TOWNSEND as a revenue officer should have been sufficient to protect him against all attacks, political or personal. A political clique, backed by the personal friends of PAYNE, demanded his removal, but all the political cliques in the State should have been insufficient to accomplish such a purpose under such circumstances. The people care little for cliques, but they do universally desire to see honest men retained in the public service. And this desire indicates a vital necessity of the party. Mr. DELANO may be assured that the removal of TOWNSEND, instead of aiding the Republican Party to which he belongs, has seriously injured it. The greatest service he can do his party is to stand unflinchingly by those of his subordinates who are zealous and faithful in the discharge of their duty. What security can exist that the Government revenues will be effectively collected if these subordinates, upon whom the whole system turns, are to be liable to treatment like that of Mr. TOWNSEND? To allow them to feel that they are at the mercy of a combination, which may at any time procure their dismissal in favor of others who must be provided for, is, even though it be in return for party service by the latter, to destroy their confidence and usefulness. They may try their best to detect and punish fraud, but that will not save them. When the time comes to demand their places, they will know that local political influence is accounted by the Government of more real consequence than zealous and efficient devotion to interests and duties of the public service. Will General GRANT allow this stigma to continue attached to his Administration?

Conflict Between State and National Authority.

The battles of the rebellion were but the culmination of that contest between national and State sovereignty which had long existed, though it had confined itself mainly to the legislative halls and the Court rooms of the land. It is not likely again to assume the character of hostility in arms, but the ideas and modes of thought, the political views and feelings which were the sources, and also the products, of that long struggle, can hardly have been at once trampled out of existence, even by the iron hoof of war, and the Legislatures and the Courts will probably still hear the war cries of the old struggle. But it will be a waning conflict, even if it does again make itself heard. The national idea has gained so much of supremacy that the notions of State sovereignty will never show their ancient arrogance, and whether in legislation or in judicial decision, the national power will henceforth speak with a firmer and bolder voice.

We could not but notice this in reading some remarks recently made by Judge LOVE, of the United States District Court of Iowa, to the Supervisors of Washington County, in that State. Certain counties had, years ago, incurred liability to insure the building of railroads. These being built, they undertook to play a game of repudiation, and contested the liability which they had thus assumed. The State Courts sustained them in their attempt, but the United States Courts, being appealed to by non-resident plaintiffs, held that they must perform what they had agreed to do, and that the counties were liable. And judgment was given against them accordingly. The Supervisors of Washington County, to take one case as an instance, failed to raise the money to meet the judgments, and the State Courts issued injunctions against them to prohibit them from levying taxes to meet the same. Application was then made to the United States Courts to compel them, by *mandamus*, to levy the taxes, and though at first the power to issue this writ was denied, yet the Supreme Court of the United States held that the *mandamus* must issue. It was issued accordingly, but the Supervisors still kept up the contest, and refused to obey it. When attachments were issued out of the United States Court to punish them for contempt, the State Courts were appealed to to defend them. Before the rebellion the result might have been different, but the wounds of war were so fresh and deep that the State Courts dared not, if they would, sustain the Supervisors by setting up their own authority against that of the National Courts. They held that they had no power to relieve the Supervisors from the attachments, and under them the defendants were finally brought before Judge LOVE, when they surrendered and gave their promise to levy the taxes in question. The Judge accordingly discharged them from custody, but took occasion to give them some clear instruction as to their duties in the matter, and the hopelessness of any further opposition. He told them that there was no hope of escape from payment, while the amount due was every day increasing; that the Supreme Court of the State had virtually abandoned the conflict; that there was no "branch of the State Government which has either the disposition or the power to resist the execution of the lawful process of the United States Courts," while "the Government of the Union must sustain its Courts with its whole force and power." He desired them, "and all other men, to realize how groundless has been the assertion and the hope that the executive arm of the Government would not be extended to aid and sustain the Courts of the Union in this controversy." And having thus shown the Supervisors that they were "left in the power of the United States Courts," he added that the attachments against them would be continued in force till the next term on their promise to levy the taxes in question. He further admonished them that that promise "must be performed in good faith, and without any unnecessary delay," and that this grace would not be renewed, but "any delinquency in the future would be visited by the Court with penalties of such a character as to insure obedience to the mandate of the law."

After such an experience Iowa is not likely to be troubled much with any renewal of the old conflict. Others of the Western States have gone through substantially the same experience in reference to these railroad bonds, and they, too, will profit by the lesson.

It seemed, some time ago, as if we were to have something of the same conflict in this City over a *habeas corpus* case. The contest was avoided for the time by proper prudence, but it is not unlikely to come up again. The Judges chosen by our Democracy may need a lesson such as the Supervisors of Washington County, Iowa, have received.

The frauds and defalcations in the "Methodist Book Concern" have been thoroughly inquired into by a committee, and their report is now laid before the public. In the binding department of the establishment there have been "serious losses," but in the general management of the institution there is nothing to complain of. The agents, it is acknowledged, have bought paper and other materials for the printing department, through middlemen, but "it does not appear" that "any serious loss" has been occasioned by that arrangement. This is the substance of the report. If it be satisfactory to the General Conference, the public cannot be expected to complain of its brevity and apparent insufficiency.

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The Jewish Hospital is another of those excellent institutions which dispense their kindly offices to persons of all denominations. The appeal is made for it that, as it helps Christians as well as Jews in their necessities, Christians should contribute toward its support. It is stated that in the course of three years, over fifty patients who have met with accidents on the Hudson River Railroad have received proper treatment at the Mount Sinai Hospital, and of these only one was a Jew. For eight years no plea has been put before the public on behalf of the Hospital, but funds are now much needed. The charitably disposed may be very sure that their money will not be misapplied if it is devoted to objects of this kind.

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The trade of body snatching is certainly extending. The medical students are everywhere crying out for more "subjects," and as their demands are not satisfied, we hear constantly of nocturnal expeditions to churchyards, similar to those which formerly made young "sawbones" hateful in the eyes of the unprofessional world. Another case is reported from Cleveland. With a comic sort of pathos, the reporter describes the harrowing circumstances under which the "subject" shuffled off this mortal coil, as if *that* consideration could influence any man who was capable of turning himself into a body snatcher. It is more to the purpose to learn that the robbers were all arrested. There is only one way of dealing with this offence—punish it without mercy. We have invented so many new crimes that we cannot afford to permit the revival of any old ones.

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ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE, adopting a slightly, but very significantly, altered motto from the proverbial cry of the dying gladiators of old, has written a terrible kind of lyric on the sickness of NAPOLEON III. It is really ghoulish, and reminds one of "Ernulphus' Curse," read by Dr. Slop, to whom Uncle Toby says in commentary, "I declare I could not find it in my heart to curse the devil himself with so much bitterness!" VICTOR HUGO may like that piece of poetry, but the humane reader will agree with Uncle Toby, and refuse to pray that any such ferocious Nemesis should wait upon the last hours of LOUIS NAPOLEON. The time to judge that extraordinary man is not yet come, and others must be on his jury as well as the poets.

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One trouble with our impatient lady friends is, that they say too much. A number of married and unmarried ladies gather together in some public place,—with resistless impulses to talk, and elaborate "ideas." We read their regrets with pretty much the same interest that we read the soliloquies of the learned Mrs. Slipslop, or the astute Mrs. Nickleby. Let us condense some of the aphorisms from the last report: "Women are slaves all their life long;" "Man's superiority arises from physical strength" but is an "old superstition;" "Men would always be men, and women, women;" "Men would never stoop to the backaching work of teaching a child to walk;" "The present matrimonial system is merely the binding out a woman for her board and clothes." Mrs. WILBOUR,—whose wisdom shone out like a star in the darkest night, and whom we take to be the Mrs. Nickleby of the "Parliament," advanced the startling theory "that women would never come to the work of drilling rocks without having the backache"—which the reporter assures us adjourned the meeting. We don't want to laugh at these ladies; but their "grievances" are grotesque and strangely presented. They go through the forms of an "agitation," and a "cause," and a "revolution," like children on a rainy day, who climb into the garret, and play at keeping store, and exchanging visits, and teaching school. Seeing so many ladies addressed as "Mrs.," we cannot repress an earnest sympathy for the husbands, who, so far as we can learn, did not seem to be present at the "Parliament," and were probably at home cooking dinner.

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A writer in the London *Times* says that the Russian serfs are lapsing into a condition of "idleness, drunkenness and crime." Now that there are none to flog them "fully one-third have become paupers." We don't know how true this is, and rather question it, as we have no corroborating authority for the statement. But the mistake in Russia was that emancipation was not followed by education. The spur of intelligent necessity, and the ambition and pride and self-respect which come with knowledge, are the highest incentives to labor. They give it honor and dignity. In America we gave the slave the spelling book as soon as the chains fell from him, and we have no trouble. Labor has only to think to grow. How can it think if, in freeing it from the bondage of authority, we continue to cloud it with ignorance and superstition? We presume the contrary is the trouble. Intelligent Russia would make the Czar's power an uncertain tenure.

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Mr. COLFAX and his party have returned from their travels, but a brilliant correspondent is writing a continual allegory of their transcontinental progress. In this story, the Vice President is known as "Oratory," and his lady as "The Mimic." SAM BOWLES is "The Cynic," his lady "Mater Dolorosa." There is one mystery who is called "Diana," but it is a mystery that Governor BROSS has no name. Perhaps language failed to yield a synonym for the lusty Governor. Nevada, we are glad to know, is "a young and free-limbed State,"—but we are sorry to hear that her people are "prosaic and delving Bedouins," with a general tendency to three-card monte and some incomprehensible substance called "whisky straight." The courtesies of the railway and stage men are so frequently "acknowledged" that we presume the party traveled free of expense. This economical advantage is called "exuberant friendliness," which is a much neater phrase than "dead-heading" or "running your face," and more suitable to an officer so distinguished as the Vice-President.

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ROCHEFORT will make no lasting impression upon Paris. Revolutions are not controlled by mountebanks, and this writer comes from that class of men which are represented here by BRICK POMEROY, GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN and WILLIAM C. JEWETT. He has written brilliant libels,—no more! Brick POMEROY has done the same thing, and quite as forcibly. ROCHEFORT's persecution has given him some prominence, and may lead to higher honors. He has insulted the Emperor,—and extreme Radicals may vote for him—as they would throw at the Imperial face the most offensive object within their reach. LAMARTINE was infinitely greater than ROCHEFORT,—but he died away like a Summer breeze twenty years ago. ROCHEFORT seems destined for a similar fate.

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The Chicago *Tribune* is not complimentary to the New-York *Tribune* when it pronounces Mr. GREELEY's notion that immigration is a consequence of high tariffs, to be a "laughable absurdity." In answer to Mr. GREELEY's statistics on this point, it shows that, in his own statistical tables, the effect of high tariffs is rather to decrease immigration than increase it. For example, CLAY's high tariff in 1842 was followed by a check of half the immigration next year. But WALKER's low tariff in 1846 was followed the next year by a doubling of the immigration. The truth is, however, that the arguments for high tariffs are becoming very recondite when such tables of immigration,—covering plentiful years and years of poor crops; busy and successful years and years of financial failures; years of war and rumors of war, and again years of profound peace; years of trouble in Europe and years of no trouble in Europe—are handled in this way to show the "instantaneous effect of a change of tariff."

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The final triumph of General EATON in establishing the Tennessee school system may fairly be regarded as one of that sort of peaceful victories "not less renowned than war's," the more especially when we remember that, within a twelvemonth, thirty-seven schoolhouses have been burned, and scores of teachers mobbed and flogged, by the opponents in that State of the free public schools. General EATON was appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction in Tennessee two years ago; and few efforts to teach people—this side of heathendom—have ever met more opposition than his. But his report shows that he has been successful. Six hundred and twenty-eight schools have been built under his direction, and 3,903 opened, of which 498 were for colored children. Now that the movement has begun, everything works more smoothly, and the Tennessee school system, so long in danger, may be pronounced an established fact.

The Resignation of Deputy Collector Blatchford.

Yesterday morning Deputy Collector S. T. BLATCHFORD, who is charged with the perpetration of gross frauds in the Drawback Department of the New-York Custom House, presented a verbal resignation, through a friend, to Mr. GRINNELL, who accepted it. The whereabouts of Mr. BLATCHFORD have not, as yet, been ascertained by the Deputy Marshals, who have been in pursuit of him for several days past, but the presumption is that he is concealed somewhere in this City.

The Iowa Senatorship—Governor Merrill Will Make No Appointment.

Governor MERRILL, of Iowa, has addressed the following reply to a letter from a prominent citizen of the State, asking the appointment of a person the petitioner thought suitable and worthy:

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 13th inst., inquiring whether it was my intention to appoint a United States Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. J. W. GRIMES, has been received. Having received letters from gentlemen in various portions of the State making substantially the same inquiry, I have deemed it due, under the circumstances, to promptly relieve any anxiety on this question as to the course I shall pursue. The duty of electing a United States Senator belongs to the Legislature of the State. The power of appointment is conferred on the Governor only to meet cases of emergency. In my judgment, although there exists a vacancy, there is no public necessity requiring an appointment. Iowa is well and ably represented in both branches of Congress, and there is no question of any vital importance imperiled by the few days of delay between the time of the assembling of Congress and the meeting of the Legislature. The selection of a Senator not only being the duty, but the constitutional right of the members of the Legislature, I shall yield to them that right unembarrassed by any selection of mine; and while the distinguished gentleman whose name you suggest, as well as numerous others whose claims have been urged, would fill the position with credit to the State and the nation, I feel it a privilege to refer their claims to the immediate representatives of the people, who will undoubtedly make such an election as will meet your approval and that of the great body of the people of the State. Very respectfully yours,

SAMUEL MERRILL.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

WILLIAM TELL TO-NIGHT.

This evening ROSSINI's noblest composition is to be attempted at the Academy, and from the pains taken with the cast and rehearsals, and considering the importance to the success of the season that this should be a veritable red-letter night, we have hopes that "William Tell" will be sung and acted in a really creditable manner. Since the great maestro's death no important work of his has been given here in an adequate fashion, and this circumstance enhances the interest with which the present occasion is regarded. The performance will, as a consequence, be esteemed by many sympathetic lovers of art as in some sort a tribute or an affront to the memory of ROSSINI in proportion as it is well or ill presented. By the mass of less sensitive opera goers the occasion will be reckoned the crowning struggle and test of Mr. MARETZEK's season. For every reason we hope that "William Tell" may be as worthily performed as the means at disposal will possibly allow, and that the public will give a generous recognition to its desert.

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Partly, no doubt, because the Italian Opera House was closed, but chiefly because the Richings Troupe have gained a real and deserved hold upon public favor, the Grand Opera House was packed from floor to ceiling last night by a fashionable and delighted audience, to whom the hackneyed strains of the "Bohemian Girl" seemed invested with all the charms of freshness and originality. The incredible action, the sonorous choruses and the ever-popular melodies were received with much satisfaction, and the efforts, in particular, of Mrs. BERNARD, Mr. HAIGH, Mr. DRAYTON and Mr. PEAKES provoked enthusiastic applause. Mlle. RITA SANGALLI, with several efficient assistants, improved the entertainment with an acceptable ballet, and the general effect of the opera was harmonious and pleasing. There are a few rather obstreperous voices in the chorus to temper this encomium, and the gentleman—his name was not printed in the cast—who acted *Florestein* may improve on that personation hereafter. On the whole, however, the "Bohemian Girl" was remarkably well placed on the stage, and its repetition will doubtless attract several excellent houses. The promised representation of MEYERBEER's "Huguenots"—said to be for the first time in English—is looked for, we learn, next Monday.

Theatrical.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A change of performance at the Olympic Theatre last evening caused the substitution for "Poor Humanity" and its afterpiece, of "The Lost Will" and "The Lottery Ticket." The drama was once known, if we mistake not, under the title of "Susan Hopley." Its story is decidedly of a domestic character, and might bear, if it has not done so already, the sub-caption of "The Vicissitudes of a Servant Girl." First, according to the bill, we behold "the servant girl in the country," then "the realization of the servant girl's dream," afterward "the servant girl in London," and finally, "the triumph of the servant girl." It is evident that to see a help under such peculiar circumstances, is to enjoy a privilege that cannot be obtained by a simple demand on an intelligence office. Mr. CHARLES DIBDIN PITT, who is responsible for the summary of *Susan Hopley's* adventures, has made these circumstances sufficiently dramatic to interest the admirers of ordinary stage events. Most of his creatures are satisfactorily portrayed at the Olympic, Messrs. MORTIMER, STUDLEY, BECKS, HOTTO and Miss IDA VERNON embodying those on whose conduct most attention is bestowed, and Mr. WILLIAM HOLSTON personating *Dickey Dean*, a costermonger, with the good effect he habitually produces by his regard for all the details that can add to the truthfulness of a performance. The farce of "The Lottery Ticket," with which the rendering of the "The Lost Will" was prefaced, was of course very cleverly acted, Mr. HOLSTON filling, in the familiar but still amusing piece, the part of *Wormwood*.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

A very agreeable performance of "London Assurance" was given at the Fifth-avenue Theatre last evening. Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT represented *Sir Harcourt Courtly*, Mr. LEWIS *Meddle*, Mr. DAVIDGE *Max Harkaway*, Mr. HARKINS *Dazzle*, and Miss DAVENPORT *Lady Gay*. The same cast of characters had attention but a few weeks ago, and the general impression of the acting was referred to then as pleasant if not decisive as to its unprecedented merit. A pretty numerous audience, we have only to add, felt its influence yesterday, and expressed its gratification thereat. To-night, we see, another change of programme will be made, "A New Way to Pay Old Debts" being acted. Most of the artists of the company will figure in this piece, and Miss THERESA SHERK, a California reader, will make her first appearance in it as an actress, and portray *Margaret Overreach*.

CURRENT NOTES.

Leading Philadelphians have organized a branch of the American Social Science Association for their city.

HENRY S. FOOTE has become weary of tarrying in Tennessee, and now intends trying his fortunes in Mississippi.

The coal trade in Middle Georgia is looking up. One hundred and fifty cars on the Western and Atlantic Railroad cannot supply the demand at Atlanta.

An effort is to be made to organize an independent political temperance party in this State. Mr. WILLIAM HOSMER, a member of the Central Committee appointed by the Chicago National Temperance Convention, has requested the friends of such a movement to meet in Convention in Syracuse on Wednesday, Dec. 22.

It now appears that Judge AUSTIN's majority for Governor of Minnesota will reach 2,000. The majority for the remainder of the Republican State ticket is 6,000.

Mr. A. MCDONALD, President of the Miners' Association of Great Britain, who has been in this country for some months with a view to ascertain where miners could most advantageously settle, visited the Cumberland Valley last week, and received many attentions from his old friends now living there. At their request he lectured on Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday he was made the recipient of a valuable present.

The San Francisco *Alta* believes that California has outgrown its Constitution, which was adopted in September, 1850, and has, it thinks, "attained to a more venerable age now than that of any other State of the Union." The *Bulletin* replies that California needs wiser legislation much more than it needs a new Constitution.

The Tyler (Texas) *Reporter* announces its willingness to support General HORACE BOUGHTON as a conservative candidate for Congress, but says that it has thought of him as the best man in the eastern part of the State for United States Senator.

Rev. Dr. COIT, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Troy, says that General WOOL was a baptized member of the Episcopal faith, and, although not a communicant, was a devout attendant upon the services of St. Paul's as often as the infirmities of his extreme age would permit. And the Troy *Whig* says that he was a man of deep religious convictions, and frequently expressed that fact.

A Kentucky paper says that Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON proposes to give his undivided attention to the interests of the Kentucky Central Railroad, the Presidency of which he has accepted; and it promises that Eastern Kentucky shall ring his praises as a railroad man if he redeems his promises and overhauls the whole system of freight management at once.

The students of the University of Michigan have established "University Day," to be celebrated annually hereafter in November. The first celebration occurred on Wednesday last. To the number of one thousand the students marched through the principal streets of Ann Arbor, to a church, where they listened to words of good cheer and friendly counsel from acting President FRIEZE, Judge CAMPBELL, of the Law [illegible] Literary Department.

The College Courant says that, while in Florence, HENRY W. LONGFELLOW purchased for presentation to the library of Bowdoin College, his Alma Mater, the works of PETRARCH, DANTE, ARIOSTO and TASSO, of the famous Pisa edition, and had them elegantly bound at Rome in vellum backs, gilt. He also obtained a volume of Greek poetry, Anacreon and Sappho, folio, bound in the same style, as a testimonial to his former instructor, the venerable Professor ALPHEUS S. PACKARD.

The Buffalo *Express* anticipates an opportunity to test the result of the separation of New-York City and Brooklyn from the rest of the State before many years. It says: "The people of the State at large will not always submit to be overridden by Tammany repeaters and ballot-box stuffers. If a few more elections demonstrate that there is no other remedy, the division of the State will have become inevitable."

A writer in the Philadelphia *Bulletin* gives a list of sixty-nine publishers, editors and reporters who have died during the past thirty years. Only seven of the active members of the City Press in 1840 are now alive.

The Professors of the University of Pennsylvania, the Jefferson Medical College, the members of the medical staffs of the various hospitals, and many physicians in Philadelphia, have united in a remonstrance against mixed classes of male and female students at clinics, contending with much plainness of speech that by their joint participation in the demonstrations which properly belong to the clinical lecture room, that high estimation of womanly qualities, which should always be sustained and cherished, will be lost by an inevitable and positive demoralization of the individuals concerned, thereby entailing most serious detriment to the morals of society.

OBITUARY.

Samuel W. Seton, Assistant Superintendent of Schools.

The name and face of SAMUEL W. SETON, who died at his residence in Union-square on Saturday morning, at the age of 81 years, have been familiar to the public school children of this City for three generations past, and will be remembered with tenderness by thousands of all ages and both sexes in this City. Mr. SETON belonged to that rare order of men who, without seeking notoriety or the applause of men, pursue the even tenor of their way through life faithful to one great idea, and that idea the doing of good to their fellow men. He devoted his long life to the promotion of public education and the moral and religious instruction of the young. For a short time in his youth he served as a clerk in the Bank of New-York, but, early quitting that avocation, he bent all his energies to the cause of secular and religious free schools, with both of which he was connected up to the time of his death, a period of over fifty years. He was among the originators of the old "Free School Society" of this City, which was merged in the present public school system established by law in 1853. From the foundation of the new system he has held the position of Assistant Superintendent of Schools, the duties of which he faithfully performed up to the time of his death. Within the present year, although more than ten years past the allotted age of man, he has walked from his residence to Harlem to visit the public schools of the upper end of the island. He founded the Mission Sunday School connected with the Macdougal-street Baptist Church, and, although by religious faith an Episcopalian, he superintended the school in person for more than fifty years, never having been absent but twelve times during all that period. Mr. SETON was never married. Having, when a young man, lost his affianced bride, who died but a few days before they were to be married, he sought no other alliance through life, thus displaying that fidelity which was so marked a feature of his character. Before his death, which was the immediate result of a bronchial affection, but more remotely of old age, he requested that his body should be buried among the children in the public inclosure devoted to them in Greenwood. He asked that certain flowers, which he named, should be dropped in his grave, and, if his friends should see fit to place a slab over his remains, that it be inscribed with the simple word: "Peace." The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock, this morning, from the Macdougal-street Baptist Church, and the wishes of the deceased with regard to the burial will be strictly complied with.

THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

Organization of a Survivors' Association in South Carolina—Its Sentiments and Purposes—They Want Justice for Themselves and for "Those Who Died Gloriously for Their Country and for Liberty."

A Convention of delegates from the several district associations in South Carolina of survivors of the Confederate army was held in Charleston on Thursday, to form a State Association. General J. B. KERSHAW presided, and on taking the chair expressed his regret that his "gallant comrade, General WADE HAMPTON, the representative man of South Carolina in this connection," was not present to act in his stead. To explain the objects of the meeting, he read the call and some resolutions adopted by the Charleston Association. These resolutions declare that:

Whereas, The memories of the late war between the Confederate and United States of America are now fresh in the minds of its survivors, and many records do now exist which time and neglect will certainly destroy, it is highly desirable to have these records and these recollections put in such substantial form as to resist the ravages of time; and, whereas, we have no Government which will collect and preserve the history of those transactions, of which we are proud, it is therefore the duty of all South Carolinians to place the history of the late war in its true light before the world, in order that those who fought and died for their country may have, not only the reward of their distinguished patriotism, but the justice which their achievements deserve; and, whereas, the Survivors' Association of any single district may do much in collecting and preserving these records, yet because of the intimate association existing during the war between all the troops of the State, the work will become proportionally less onerous and much more effective if the survivors of the whole State were to unite in a common effort; therefore, be it

1. *Resolved*, That the Survivors' Association of Charleston District earnestly invite the survivors of each district in the State, where associations of record do not now exist, to form District Associations composed of the survivors of the Confederate army and navy, to collect and preserve the records of the late war.

2. That the various District Associations be invited to send five delegates to a convention to meet at the hall in Charleston, on Thursday, Nov. 18, 1869, to form a State Survivors' Association for the purposes set forth in the next resolution.

3. That the primary object of the proposed State Survivors' Association is the preservation of all matters of history connected with the late war; that the proposed means of accomplishing this object is the establishment of a State Bureau, under the control of the State Association, where all original matter shall be regularly and conveniently filed away for the reference of such persons as the Association may see fit; that the secondary object of the proposed State Association, the future development of which is left to the action of the State Association, is the preparation of a standard Southern history, and smaller school histories, in which the part the Confederacy bore in the late war may be properly related to the world, and that the rising generation may be taught that their parents were not the vile traitors that the common school histories now prepared by our enemies assert.

General WADE HAMPTON was elected President of the State Association. The following letter from General JOHN S. PRESTON was read, and ordered to be preserved with the minutes:

COLUMBIA, Nov. 18, 1869.

MY DEAR SIR: It is a painful regret to me that I cannot be present at the preliminary meeting of the State Survivors' Association. Up to this hour I had set my heart on being there to join in its organization, and aid in giving the first impetus to its honorable and holy work, and to meet again many who I had known, honored and loved in the field. I am very, very sorry that it is so that I cannot be there. Will not you have the kindness to make known to our comrades my profound and entire sympathy? We are all survivors of our brothers and sons who died gloriously for their country and for liberty, and we have survived that liberty and that country for which they died.

We now associate ourselves to keep alive in our hearts, by solemn rites and good deeds, the memory of the virtues and the great deeds of those who perished, that thereby our spirit may be so inflamed as never to forget the cause for which they died, although that cause did seem to die with them. It does seem to me that this is a duty near to and very close upon our duties to that God in whose presence the justified spirits of our comrades are living forever—past all survivorship. It is quite equal to our duties to their and our posterity, and to our own present.

Let the initiatory performance of this sacred duty be made with the profoundest impression of all its solemn relations. In dictating the terms of our association strive to do justice to all the heroic dead and to all the living whom God has blessed (although condemned to survive their liberty) by having made them soldiers of the army of the Southern Confederacy. Many of our fathers have been soldiers of liberty for centuries; but we may say with proud humility that we have given a new blazon to their shields, by adding to them the quarterings of soldiers of the Southern Confederacy. It is as noble a title of honor as was ever won by man. Let us, then, build for it not only monuments of marble and brass, but those ever-living memorials which will dwell in the human heart as long as there lives one drop of Confederate blood.

This Association, then, is meant to perpetuate our own honor and that of our brothers who won it at the price of death.

We assume thus the gravest obligations, and I do [illegible] from living [illegible] the graves of [illegible] [illegible] are disabled by wounds [illegible] contracted in the service [illegible] themselves and their families, and the widows and orphans left destitute by the death of their husbands and fathers in the cause of their country.

Pray communicate to the meeting in such wise as you may choose, this expression of my earnest and active sympathy. Faithfully yours,

JOHN S. PRESTON.

FRIGHTFUL CATASTROPHE.

Fall of a New Five-Story Building in St. Louis—Deplorable Loss of Life.

From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 20.

It was about 8:10 o'clock in the morning when a terrible sound shook the vicinity of Fifth and Olive streets—a sound of a great crashing and falling, that in a moment startled into keen attention and alarm all the people in the streets or houses for many squares around. It was a sound that as soon as heard translated itself, and from mouth to mouth the announcement sprung, a great building has fallen. Then ensued a scene which reminded us of the conflagration of the Lindell. All avocations were instantly forgotten, and a living tide, converging from all quarters, swept toward the scene of the calamity. The precise locality required no long investigation to ascertain, for simultaneous with the fall a whirlwind of white dust, from pulverized mortar and disintegrated brick, rose up from the southeast corner of Fifth and Olive streets, and perhaps in less than two minutes from the sound of the downfall people for ten squares distant knew that the immense new building, which so recently has risen up five stories in height on the border of one of our principal thoroughfares, was the scene of some startling event. At first all was confusion—the confusion of an excited multitude hurrying in hot haste toward a given spot, and the uproar of human voices and the trampling of myriad feet formed a deafening and bewildering tumult. To those who reached the ground first a glance revealed the real character of the catastrophe. The interior of almost one-half of the entire structure had tumbled in chaotic ruin, and a huge and ragged gap, extending nearly to the bottom, appeared in the southern wall. The Olive and Fifth-street fronts were still standing, and the former quite unimpaired, but the southern half of the interior, as viewed from the latter street, appeared but an enormous pile of shattered brick and timbers. To comprehend the extent of the disaster, it must be recollected that the building was one of unusual size, of five stories above ground, and reaching to an altitude of nearly seventy feet. The partition walls were all of brick, and the upper stories were divided into a large number of apartments. Let one then imagine the interior of such a structure, shattered as if by the explosion of a bombshell, and flooring and walls and roof sinking inward in one mass, and an idea of the wreck may be gained. But the ruling element of horror which pervaded all hearts was the rumor, that ran like wildfire, that a number of men were overwhelmed in the ruins. As usual, under such circumstances, the most exciting reports prevailed, and it was generally believed that a whole gang of workmen were underneath the piles of rubbish.

REMOVAL OF THE VICTIMS.

Fortunately all the men in the building at the time were not injured. Several even of those in the upper stories escaped safe.

Mr. A. L. JOHNSON, the first one to escape from the *débris*, had washed the lime from his face, and was engaged in telling the story of his escape, and the cause, to a crowd, and compelled to repeat it doubtless a dozen times per hour nearly all day.

Soon after came JOSEPH STOUDER, a carpenter, residing on Seventh-street, between Soulard and Lafayette streets, who escaped with a sprained wrist and big scare. CONRAD ALT, who resides at No. 1,218 North Twelfth-street, came out about the same time. Both came from the basement where they had been engaged at the screw. ALT received a cut on the head from a falling brick. Both these men reported without assistance, but attended by a large crowd of the curious, to the Board of Health rooms, where they received prompt medical attention at the hands of Dr. TYNDALE, and started to their homes.

NAPOLEON ASHTON, who resides at No. 1,603 Market-street, was taken out from the basement shortly afterward, severely injured, and conveyed to the Board of Health rooms. He was found to have four ribs broken on one side, and crowded in upon his lungs, injuring them. Two ribs were broken upon the left side; a large, ugly gash upon his forehead and another on the top of his head. His nervous system was fearfully shocked. After Dr. TYNDALE had carefully dressed his wounds, he was taken to his home by Dr. BRYSON. He is not expected to live.

FRANCIS BAYER, a carpenter living on Cass-avenue, was the next man taken out of the ruins. He was engaged on the jackscrews in the basement when the fall came. The first he heard was a loud sound resembling an explosion. There were two sets of screws and eight or nine men engaged on them. When this noise came, the frightened men scattered in every direction. He says he knew it was some of the iron pillars, and that the building was coming in upon them. The thoughts of a lifetime rushed through his brain. Death stared him in the face. Self-preservation seemed an instinct, and as the crashing timber, brick and *débris* came hurrying down upon him, ringing, as it were, a startling death knell in his ear, he rushed to the south wall. A falling brick struck him on the head, knocking him down, and he was captured—some timbers had secured his right leg. He shouted for help and struggled to free himself. He lay there but a short time when JAMES HAMMELL (of whom we shall speak elsewhere) succeeded in pulling him out. BAYER's wounds consisted of a contusion in the lumbar region and a cut in the head. He was made comfortable and sent home about 4 o'clock.

HENRY SWITZER, residing between Twenty-third and Salisbury streets, was found lying partially on his side on the basement floor near the front, nailed in as it were by the ends of the floors. At first he was supposed to be dead, but in pain and anguish he was patiently waiting for help and relief. He was a brave fellow. Four long weary hours in the cold and dirt, pressed in by the mass of lumber, almost immovable, did the poor fellow suffer there. Around him firemen, police and citizens were working with jackscrews, axes and saws, as earnestly as possible, with that towering mass of tottering stone and brick above them, threatening every moment to crush them. But there was not an idle moment around the sufferer. Occasionally a moan came up from the ruins, and then again a cheerful word to the little crowd of lime-begrimed laborers around him. Four hours he lay and suffered until he was pronounced dead by the anxious crowd above, who thought no man could live there so long. When at last he was free from the ruins, word went up to the eager crowd above, and was received with cheers of joy. Soon he too was brought up to the pavement in stout arms, and conveyed to Dr. JUDSON's office. He had been literally mined out of the ruins, and, strange as it may appear, not a bone was broken in his stalwart frame. Dr. WILLIAM GRISSOM took charge of the case. SWITZER's right eye was bruised, and a number of scratches and bruises were on different parts of his body. He had been closely surrounded by joists and flooring, but by a miracle none had struck or pressed him so as to cause even a severe contusion. He complained of cold, and in the comfortable office shivered like an aspen leaf during the time he was being washed and put in respectable plight to return to his wife. Dr. GRISSOM, fearful of internal injuries which might have escaped his hasty examination, took him home in a hack, and left him in a comfortable condition.

The above comprise the list of those taken out up to dark last night.

STILL IN THE BUILDING.

JOHN S. BASHORE, one of the persons still under the ruins, was superintending the raising of the column. He was a widower, between 40 and 45 years of age, and roomed over THOMPSON's plumbing establishment, on Locust-street. He has been a prominent carpenter for a good many years, and built the stairways of the Lindell Hotel. He and his partner, MCALLISTER, were the contractors for putting up the inside woodwork of the Insurance Exchange Building. They also put up the Well Building on Olive-street, and are the contractors for the woodwork of the new Gaslight Company's office on Olive-street.

Among those known to have gone to work in the building in the morning and not heard from by their families last night, are: EMUEL SCOTT, aged about 45; has a wife and four children; DENNIS LYON, single, aged about 22; PETER WEIDENHAUS, lived on Franklin-avenue; JOHN NILLINGER, lived on the northeast corner of Eighth and Lafayette streets; W. H. CURRY, lived at No. 1,603 Market-street; JOHN HANLON, lived at No. 3,019 Carondelet-street; FRANK LUTERMAN, lived on Seventh-street; has a wife and child, the latter about 8 years old. Mr. BAYER, one of the survivors, states that he saw him moving toward the wall when he fell.

THE INJURED.

A. L. JOHNSON, escaped; slight injuries.

JOSEPH SANDER, sprained wrist.

CONRAD ALT, injured in the head; not serious.

NAPOLEON ASHTON, broken ribs and injured in the head; dangerous (not expected to live.)

FRANCIS BAYER, slightly injured.

HENRY SWITZER, severely injured.

JOSEPH STOUDER.

These were all in the basement at the time of the accident. Several other men escaped whose injuries were very slight.

STATEMENT OF A. F. JOHNSON.

Mr. JOHNSON, a carpenter, was one of the first to make his escape from the falling ruins. He was in the basement at the time of the accident. He made the following statement: Ten men were in the basement at the time, trying to secure the building. We were trying to put a jackscrew under the column with a view of strengthening the stone work, the foundation on which the pillar rests, when it gave way. I heard a crash that moment, and started immediately for the "area wall." I was closed in three or four times by the fall of *débris* and knocked down, but managed each time to free myself. I then took up a floor board that came down and placed it with one end on the cellar door and the other leaning against the top of the sidewalk. I started up it hand over hand and again got knocked down. At the time I started, I was with SWITZER. I heard him cry out, [illegible] I cried "Oh God—help!" Some voices were [illegible] I got out. I heard their voices give [illegible] I was out. I got out a little before the [illegible] wall fell. When I got out I was [illegible] pretty nearly exhausted. I was bruised all [illegible] from the squeezing I received. I come out [illegible]. I put down three glasses of brandy without [illegible]. I commenced work a quarter before seven o'clock. We commenced on the pillar [illegible] minutes before the crash commenced. There were six Germans at work before I commenced. The stone work was not sufficient for the column. As to the cause of the accident, the glass in the first floor had nothing to do with it, because it was the iron beam in the floor above that broke first. We were at work in the cellar. The base of the column had given way, and we were inserting jackscrews under the first floor, so that the foundation could be fixed. Then the iron columns of the second story gave way. The iron column was bent three-quarters of an inch a week ago and was not safe. When the crash came I knew what had happened, and told them to take care of themselves. Had the iron work been sufficient the accident would not have occurred. The iron plate gave way because the stone work was not [illegible] [illegible] were placed in the building [illegible] bent. I was in the centre of the building when the crash occurred. When it happened I gave up everything; I thought I was dead. I thought of everything that had ever happened in my life. I was square under the whole of the ruins—sixteen feet from the area wall and sixteen feet from any wall. We had been at work shoring up for ten days. We worked slow at it. The joints in the floor were raised an inch and a half, owing to the mud on which the columns were placed, which was very soft. The stone work sank and the floors had to be raised to get a solid foundation fixed. We were fixing the centre column, and the moment we eased it up it broke.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

Completion of the Book Committee's Investigation of the Alleged Irregularities in that Establishment—Verdict of the Committee.

The Book Committee of fifteen traveling preachers appointed by the General Conference of 1868, "to attend to the publishing interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church," have been engaged, for the past forty days, (in connection with a sub-committee previously appointed,) in investigating the alleged frauds in the Methodist Book Concern. Many witnesses were examined, and the Committee, after patient inquiries, reached the conclusions represented in the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That it is our deliberate judgment that the last exhibit of the agents is a true and reliable statement of the financial responsibility and solvency of the Book Concern at New-York.

2. That though the agents have bought paper and other materials for the Printing Department mainly through paper dealers or middlemen, yet it does not appear by any facts before the Committee that the Concern has suffered any serious loss by such mode of making purchases.

3. That the investigation of the affairs and business of the bindery has satisfied the Committee that there has been great mismanagement in this department, and that serious losses have occurred therein.

4. That the general management of the business of the Book Concern in all matters involving its credit or integrity is such as to meet the approval of the Committee and command the confidence of the public.

COMMENTS BY THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

The *Christian Advocate*, the official organ of the Book Concern, will contain an editorial this morning, written by its senior editor, criticising the report of the Committee. The writer says, among other things:

"Of the men composing the Committee we have a very high appreciation, both for their integrity and their intelligence, and all their proceedings indicated a sincere desire to come at the truth. Respecting their methods of inquiry there is room for differences of opinion, and probably most of the Committee would now say that their mode of proceeding was not the most felicitous. They sat as an inquest, without any formal presentation of charges or complaints; carefully ignoring the existence of parties, and, therefore, refusing to allow the persons implicated the privilege of a formal defence. The two late heads of the departments in which irregularities had been reported were allowed to appear only as witnesses—not to bring their own witnesses nor to ask questions of others. They were not, indeed, allowed to be present at all while statements and evidence were given respecting their several departments. The head of the printing department, Mr. GOODENOUGH, was before the Committee as a witness. The head of the bindery, Mr. HOFFMAN, asked to bring with him his legal counselor, and when that was not allowed he declined to appear at all. The proceedings were largely *ex parte*, but not, therefore, either incomplete, nor as to the bias of mind, with the Committee, unfair. In the case of the printing department, the defence, (real, though informal,) was pretty full. In the bindery department everything was permitted to go by default, its late head protesting, however, that he could explain everything.

The finding of the Committee will probably be considered by some as meagre and perhaps not altogether satisfactory, but surely they could not be expected to report more than they found. Respecting the "printing department" they report no "serious" loss. Just how much meaning there may be in the qualifying word "serious" we cannot say; but after listening to the whole of the proceedings in the case we were satisfied that there is no good ground to believe that the Concern has either been defrauded, or suffered loss at all in the purchase of paper. As to the bindery, the fact that the witnesses produced to prove frauds or "irregularities"—men with whom Mr. HOFFMAN had dealt—were certainly a pretty hard set, and that some of them testified to transactions with him such as no correct business man should be concerned with, the witnesses themselves being parties, we felt a strong suspicion that some things were not as they should be, and the defence, if attempted, would require pretty thorough work. How large the "serious loss" named by the Committee was supposed to be we have no means of judging; certainly we should not reckon it either by hundreds or by tens of thousands.

Three things were, however, made very plain to us in the course of the investigation: 1. That the methods of doing business in the Concern have not been sufficiently exact, so that if there has been no frauds or defalcations, to the honesty of the employes, rather than to the completeness of the system of checks, is the credit due; and that itself will sufficiently justify the course of examination instituted by the junior book agent by which these inquiries on the part of the Committee have been carried out.

2. It is equally evident that somehow an undesirable degree of publicity was given to these investigations while they were yet in progress, and necessarily incomplete; possibly there was too free an expression of opinion as to the character of the discoveries made. The blame of this we do not locate, nor do we say that anybody is to blame for it. It was, however, very unfortunate that an incomplete, and necessarily *ex parte*, inquiry should have been thus precipitated upon the public. No doubt the defects in the system of doing business, thus brought into notice, will be promptly corrected, and we confidently expect that lasting good will come out of this temporary evil.

3. Against the financial management of the Concern, which falls directly under the supervision of the senior agent, no complaints were made; and the facts elicited by the investigation showed that in that department everything had been ably and successfully managed. Of the healthy condition of the Concern, as a business house, everybody seemed to be entirely satisfied.

The whole Church owes a large debt of gratitude to the members of the Book Committee for their laborious, diligent and patient investigation of this whole affair. Their report, though necessarily less full and definite at some points than could have been desired, will nevertheless command the confidence of the Church, and dispel any possible suspicion of the soundness, whether financial or moral, of our great "publishing interest," and of those charged with its management.

Trotting at Fashion Course, L. I.

At Fashion Course, L. I., yesterday, there were two trots. The first was for a stake of $150, mile heats. There were three entries, viz.: Dr. OGLE's *Red Rover*, J. MARTIN's *Messenger*, and J. CURRY's *Annie Laurie*. The result is set forth in the following

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Nov. 22.—Stake, $150; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Dr. Ogle's b. g. Red Rover	1	1	1
J. Martin's g. s. Messenger	2	3	2
H. Curry's b. m. Annie Laurie	3	2	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41	1:22½	2:48
Second heat	41	1:23	2:48
Third heat	42	1:25	2:48

The second trot was for a stake of $500, mile heats, to wagons. The entries were *Prince*, *Mercer* and *Burger*. The latter did not appear, and so the stake was reduced to a match. Before the start, *Prince* was the favorite at two to one. The following is the

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Nov. 22.—Purse and stake, $500; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons:

M. Roden's s. g. Prince	1	2	1	1
P. Manee's g. g. Mercer	2	1	2	dr.
J. Paulding's ch. s. Burger	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41½	1:29	2:52¾
Second heat	43½	1:29	2:51¾
Third heat	41	1:26½	2:43¾

The Discovery of the Sources of the Nile.

The first of a series of lectures to be given on successive Monday evenings in the Yorkville Presbyterian Church, East Eighty-sixth-street, was delivered last evening by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. These lectures are got up by the Church for the benefit of the residents of that quarter, and several eminent speakers have been engaged who will treat upon various interesting and instructive topics. The subject last evening was, "Savage Life in Africa and the Discovery of the Sources of the Nile." The speaker gave an account of the explorations of BURTON and SPEKE in 1858-9, and of SPEKE and GRANT in 1860-1. He dwelt more particularly upon the characteristics of the people in the region of the Upper Nile, and the treatment of Captain SPEKE and his companions by the [illegible] Princes. The next lecture of the course will be delivered by Hon. HORACE GREELEY.

THE LAST ELECTION.

The County Canvass—Meeting of the Canvassers.

The County Canvassers met yesterday morning and adjourned to this morning. Errors were found in the Twenty-second Ward returns, which were sent back for correction. It is understood that the result of the canvass will be declared on Wednesday. From an approximate estimate of the vote for the Judiciary article of the Amended Constitution, it appears that 65,899 votes were given in favor of it and 25,964 against it, leaving a majority in its favor of 39,935. The figures are not complete, however, and will not be officially announced until to-morrow.

The Kings County Canvass Completed.

The Kings County Board of County Canvassers concluded their work yesterday. The majorities are as follows:

Secretary of State	Nelson	28427
	Sigel	21424
	Nelson's maj	7003
Comptroller	Allen	28155
	Greeley	21350
	Allen's maj	6805
State Treasurer	Bristol	28988
	Chatfield	20835
	Bristol's maj	8153
Attorney-General	Champlain	29041
	Townsend	20738
	Champlain's maj	8303
State Engineer	Richmond	29028*
	Taylor	20837
	Richmond's maj	8191
Canal Commissioner	Wright	29032
	Hayt	20829
	Wright's maj	8203
Inspector State Prison	Laflin	29019
	Conover	20793
	Laflin's maj	8226
Court of Appeals—Long Term	Lott	28524
	Mason	19168
	Lott's maj	9356
Court of Appeals—Short Term	Earl	28231
	Woodruff	19396
	Earl's maj	8835
Supreme Court Judge	Pratt	47549
Constitution	For	17377
	Against	25117
	Maj. against	7740
Judiciary	For	18242
	Against	24556
	Maj. against	6314
Assessment	For	2164
	Against	23953
	Maj. against	21789
Property qualification	For	24067
	Against	17264
	Maj. for	6803

At the meeting of the Board of Canvassers, yesterday, Supervisor STILLWELL offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are due to District-Attorney MORRIS for the stand he has taken in regard to the late election frauds, and for expressing his determination to ferret out and punish the guilty parties.

Supervisor STILLWELL stated that he was satisfied that but for the promptness of Mr. MORRIS the Board would have been forced to give the certificate of election to Mr. CUNNINGHAM instead of WALTER.

Supervisor OSBORNE was indignant at the resolutions offered by Supervisor STILLWELL, and said that he considered them as an insult to the Board, and he moved to lay them on the table.

Supervisor STILLWELL said he intended no disrespect to the Board, but thought that Mr. MORRIS deserved the thanks of the Board for his action.

The resolutions were laid on the table by a vote of 12 in the affirmative and 7 in the negative.

CITY POLITICS.

Constitutional Union General Committee.

The Constitutional Union General Committee met at Masonic Hall at 8 o'clock last evening, and was called to order by DANIEL D. NORTHROP, the Chairman. In view of the fact, however, that in consequence of the holding of several ward nominating conventions of the party at the same hour, the attendance was rather limited, it was deemed advisable to adjourn the meeting until after the December election. When the Committee is again called together, officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

Mozart Judicial Conventions.

The Mozart Judicial Nominating Conventions last evening made the following nominations:

Dist.	Police Justice.	Civil Justice.
1st	Edward Hogan.	Dennis Quin.
2d	Joseph Dowling.	Thomas Kivlin.
5th	Edward J. Shandley.	Joseph Koch.
8th	Thos. A. Ledwith.	Adjourned.
9th	Adjourned.	Thomas Reilly.

Nominations Last Night.

The Ninth District Democratic Union Convention met last night and nominated THOMAS F. GILROY for Police Justice and ANDREW MCGOWAN for Civil Justice.

The Thirteenth District Democratic Union Convention met last night and nominated JAMES ARMSTRONG for Alderman and MICHAEL MAHER for Assistant Alderman.

Third District Republican Judiciary Nomination.

In the Third (Republican) Judiciary District WM. E. SMITH was nominated last evening for Civil Justice. The nomination for Police Justice was postponed.

Tenth Assembly District Republican Association.

At a meeting of the Tenth Assembly District Republican Association, held at Arion Hall, No. 28 Stanton-street, last evening, it was unanimously resolved that JACOB M. PATTERSON, Jr., be recommended to the Judiciary Nominating Committee for Police Justice for the Fourth Police District.

Ninth Assembly District Republican Association.

The Ninth Assembly District Republican Association (Twenty-eighth-street organization) met last evening at the Bleecker Building, G. F. MERKLEE, President, in the chair, and S. P. LAKE, Secretary. Delegates to the various conventions for nominating charter officers were elected.

Ratification Meeting at Yorkville.

A mass meeting, at which between two and three thousand people were present, assembled last evening at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighty-eighth-street. The meeting was called to indorse the nomination of MICHAEL HALLARAN for Civil Justice of the Ninth District. Captain WILLIAM L. WILEY is running for Police Justice for the same district on the same ticket with Mr. HALLARAN. Mr. JOHN ELLIS, of the Workingmen's Union, presided. Mr. FOSTER introduced the candidate, describing him as an honest, upright, candid representative of the people. Mr. HALLARAN made a speech, thanking the meeting for their enthusiastic reception and hearty indorsement. He said he represented pure Democratic principles as opposed to the corruptions of the Tammany Ring. WM. MCNALLY, WM. H. MCCARTHY and JOHN ELLIS also spoke, calling on the workingmen to support Mr. HALLARAN. There was a brilliant display of fireworks, transparencies and torches.

Tammany Primaries and Nominating Conventions.

The General Committee of Tammany Hall assembled at the Wigwam last evening, Grand Sachem TWEED in the chair, to appoint inspectors for the primary meetings to be held on Wednesday evening, and to designate the times and places for holding the Nominating Conventions. It was decided that the Conventions for nominating Police and Civil Justices should meet in the various districts on Thursday, the Aldermanic Conventions on Friday, and the Conventions for nominating School Trustees on Saturday.

The Democratic Union (Waterbury) Primaries.

The primaries of this branch of the Democratic Party passed off quietly last evening, and a unanimity of feeling seems to prevail with regard to the present campaign.

Justice Ledwith Renominated.

The Independent Democrats of the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards met last evening at No. 471 Seventh-avenue, and nominated Judge LEDWITH for reelection as Justice of Jefferson Market Police Court.

Lockwood & Co. and the Lake Shore Railroad—Amicable Adjustment of Affairs.

It is said that the firm of LOCKWOOD & CO., who have been busily engaged ever since their failure in the endeavor to provide for a resumption of business, have so far succeeded that they will resume in a very few days, with, probably, some changes in the management of the firm. They yesterday effected an amicable adjustment of their dealings with the Lake Shore Railroad Company on a friendly and honorable basis.

Fair in Aid of the Church of the Epiphany.

The Fair for the benefit of the new Catholic Church of the Epiphany, in Second-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, will close this evening. It is being held in the basement of the new edifice, and is well worthy of a visit. Fancy articles of various kinds are to be had in profusion and at moderate prices. The attendance last evening was very large, and the amount of money realized was most encouraging to the reverend gentleman who has this newly-formed parish under his charge. The sum of $6,000 has been already netted from this Fair, which has been open during the past two weeks, and it is anticipated that the entire net proceeds, when it shall have closed, will be at least $7,000, to be added to the church erection fund. The parish extends from Eighteenth to Twenty-fourth-street, and from Fourth-avenue to Avenue A, and is under the charge of Rev. Dr. BURTSELL, who has been untiring in his efforts to provide a place of worship for the 16,000 Catholics whose spiritual welfare has been committed to his care. Those who wish to contribute in aid of this new religious enterprise will have an opportunity to do so by visiting the Fair during to-day and evening. It is expected that the church will be ready for Divine service by the Feast of the Epiphany, which occurs on the 6th of January next.

Baptist Teachers' Institute.

The Second Teachers' Institute of the Baptist Sunday School Union commences its sessions to-day (to continue three days) in the Calvary Baptist Church, Twenty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The afternoon sessions commence at 2:30, and the evening sessions at 7:30. To-day Rev. THOS. D. ANDERSON, D. D., delivers the introductory address; Rev. CHARLES D. W. BRIDGMAN, of Albany, preaches the sermon; and Rev. WAYLAND HOYT, of Brooklyn, delivers an address.

Fatal Accident at the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot.

At the Morris and Essex Railroad depot, at Hoboken, last evening, at about 6 o'clock, two gangs of men were engaged in shifting the positions of a number of freight cars, when those being shifted by one gang unexpectedly collided with those being moved by the second gang. Four of the latter, who stood between the moving cars, were caught between the bumpers and three of them terribly crushed. The fourth was but slightly scratched. One, named THOMAS ROBINSON, died soon after. Two of the others are in a critical condition.

Personal.

Mr. John Hitz, Consul-General of Switzerland, Ex-Mayor Fargo, of Buffalo, Hon. J. J. R. Randall, of Springfield, Hon. H. P. Mason, of Albany, and C. L. Sharpley, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House; W. Bodisco, Secretary of the Russian Legation, and Hon. H. A. Risley, of Washington, are at the Clarendon Hotel; Hon. D. K. McCarthy, of Syracuse, Hon. W. S. Pope, of Detroit, Hon. L. H. Redner, of Philadelphia, and Hon. S. Woodruff, of Vermont, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; General J. M. Wall, of New-Jersey, Hon. E. B. Morgan, of Aurora, and Dr. J. S. Delevan, of Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Impaired Digestion.

All the organs of the body are, so to speak, the pensioners of the stomach. In that living laboratory is prepared the nourishment required to sustain them, and by the vessels and ducts connected with the digestive apparatus, that nourishment is conveyed to every part of the system. Upon the quality and quantity of this element of life, and upon the manner in which it is distributed and apportioned, physical health mainly depends, and as the mind inevitably sympathizes with the body, the vigor of the one is absolutely necessary to the well-being of the other.

It is because HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS accomplishes this double object that it enjoys a reputation as a preventive and curative never heretofore attained by any medicinal preparation. But its direct beneficial operation upon the weak or disordered stomach is not its sole recommendation. It is the most comprehensive of all known remedies. It tones, strengthens, and regulates the discharging as well as the assimilating organs; gently moving the bowels, promoting healthful evaporation through the pores, rousing the inert liver from its torpor, and inducing harmonious and natural action in the whole animal machinery. This benign result is not produced by any of the reactionary drugs which are used so lavishly in the old school practice, founded by Paracelsus; but by mild, safe and agreeable vegetable agents intermixed with a pure and mellow stimulant which diffuses their influence through the system, and renders their sanitary properties active and effective.—*Advertisement.*

In view of the deception practiced by dealers in worthless Oroide and other spurious imitation watches, buyers of genuine AMERICAN WATCHES should invariably demand a certificate of genuineness.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'S, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York, watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: The Sculling Matches on the Tyne; Guy Fawkes' Day; Woman's Rights; Religious Topics; Lady Byron's Letters to Mrs. Leigh.

SPAIN: The Prospects of the Duke of Genoa; Political Affairs; Proceedings in the Cortes.

FRANCE: The Elections; Arrival of Henri Rochefort in Paris; His Reception and Speech; Death of Eugene Forcade.

ITALY: Resignation of Members of the Cabinet.

THE SUEZ CANAL: The Scenes at Ismailia; The Start for Suez; Arrival of the Fleet; Particulars of the Passage; The Canal a Complete Success.

SOUTH AMERICA: Prolongation of the War; National Exhibitions.

HAYTI: Victories of the Revolutionists; State of Trade.

Political.

Letter from Congressman Ela on the Tariff; The Women's Council; The Tennessee Legislature and the Fifteenth Amendment; The Alabama Senate; The State Elections.

General Topics.

THE STORM: Wrecks on Lakes Michigan and Huron; Damage along the Hudson; Injury to the Boston Coliseum; Disasters off the Coast; Part of the City of Georgetown, Col., Destroyed; The Wreck of the *Arrow*.

THE PRESBYTERIANS: Reunion of the Two Bodies; History of the Movement; Statistics of the Churches and their affiliations.

YALE COLLEGE: The Yale Navy; Prospects for the next year; Mr. Phelps' Gifts; A Thanksgiving Jubilee.

MISCELLANEOUS: Canadian Reciprocity; what Ministers of the Dominion Have Said; Further Particulars of the Coolie Mutiny; Fossil Antelopes on the Sierra Nevada Mountains; Mines on the Line of the Pacific Railroad; Meeting of the Societies of the Army of the Tennessee and the Cavalry of the West at Louisville; Fall of a Building in St. Louis; the Indian Murders.

Local Intelligence.

OUR RAGPICKERS: How and Where they Live; The Fag End of the Dry Goods Business.

MISCELLANEOUS: Suit of the Erie Railroad Company against Commodore Vanderbilt—The Commodore's Testimony; Meeting of Shipbuilders; The Workingmen's Union; Strike of Newark Shoemakers; Burglars up the Hudson; The Drawback Frauds; The Pistol as a Persuader to Matrimony; Counting Gold at the Sub-Treasury; Fire and Loss of Life in Brooklyn.

Agricultural.

The Georgia State Fair; Fair at Columbia, S. C.; Tide-water Receipts at Albany; The Best Size of Farms; Extensive Farming in Illinois; Stringhalt in Horses; The Honey Crop; Horticultural Phenomenon; Sheep Husbandry; Review of the Markets.

Editorial Comments.

The True Basis of Tariff Reform; The Democracy and the Fifteenth Amendment—Old Issues and New; The Small Cloud in the East; The Financial Question—Free Banking as a Preliminary to Resumption; Minor Topics—The Chinese Question.

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Attention is Called to the Sale of 49 valuable lots, on 3d, 4th and 5th avs., Bergen, Wyckoff, 21st and 22d sts., Brooklyn, to be sold by auction THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

A Holiday Present.—POLLAK & SON manufacture warranted genuine meerschaum goods. Stores Nos. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel, and 27 John-st., middle of block. Also, repairing and boiling done.

MARRIED.

BATES—KEYSER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Armitage, DANIEL BATES to HESTER, daughter of Ernest Keyser, Esq., all of this City.

HALL—DE LA MONTAGNIE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 18, by Rev. Samuel T. Spear, D. D., WM. R. HALL to Mrs. CORNELIA DE LA MONTAGNIE. No cards.

WHITNEY—BUTLER.—On Thursday, Nov. 18, 1869, in Brooklyn, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Hiscox, FRANK W. WHITNEY to TEENA J. BUTLER, youngest daughter of H. D. Butler, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BENEDICT.—At West Norwalk, Conn., on Sunday, Nov. 21, TROWBRIDGE BENEDICT, formerly of this City, in the 80th year of his age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral from the Congregational Church, New-Canaan, on Tuesday morning, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock.

BOIES.—At Northampton, Mass., on Friday, Nov. 19, 1869, JANE ELIZA BIVINGTON BOIES, daughter of William and Susan R. Boies, aged 8 years and 10 months.

Funeral at Northampton, on Monday, Nov. 22, at 3½ P. M.

BROWN.—On Monday, Nov. 22, at No. 293 Beekman-st., Brooklyn, DAVID BROWN, merchant, New-York.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, when friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BLEAKLEY.—At his residence, Verplanck's Point, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 18, William Bleakley, Ex-Sheriff of Westchester County, N. Y., aged 61 years, 6 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers, Andrew and John, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Peekskill on arrival of the 10½ A. M. Hudson River train.

CLOUGH.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, Mr. HENRY CLOUGH, aged 48 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 134 Macdougal-st., on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

JONES.—On Saturday, Nov. 20, WILLIAM P. JONES, in the 56th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence at Stamford. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

MCDONOUGH.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, MICHAEL ARTHUR MCDONOUGH, aged 25 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 327 East 23d-st., on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M. The remains will be taken to Bridgeport, Conn., for interment.

PRICE.—On Saturday, Nov. 20, CHARLES WHITFIELD, son of Charles D. and the late Ophelia F. Price, in the 13th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his father's residence, No. 239 West 13th-st., on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

RITCH.—On Saturday, Nov. 20, ITHAMAR W. RITCH, aged 62 years.

The funeral will take place at his brother's residence, No. 113 East 45th-st., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 23, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RICHARDS.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, THOMAS B. RICHARDS, in the 82d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 221 West 10th-st., on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SMYLIE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, Nov. 22, 1869, FREDERICK OSCAR, youngest child of Charles A. and Wilhelmena Smylie.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 27 South 4th-st.

VAN VALEN.—On Monday, Nov. 22, after a short sickness, ALEXANDER VAN VALEN, aged 50 years.

Prayer at his late residence, corner 9th-av. and 19th-st., this morning, at 9½ o'clock, previous to removal of the remains to Poughkeepsie for final interment.

☞ Rochester papers please copy.

WEMPLE.—On Monday, Nov. 22, JAY C. WEMPLE, Jr., aged 2 years and 1 month.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 202 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
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POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The Mails for Europe on TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1869, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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NEW MUSIC.—A NEWPORT PAPER PUBlishes births under this heading. For new styles in boys' clothing for Winter, go to FREEMAN & BURR'S emporium, Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., N. Y.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

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BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—BOOKS for libraries, for presents and for every day reading, in every department of literature; together with fashionable STATIONERY of unsurpassed taste and excellence. * * * At the elegant new store of CARLETON, Publisher, Madison-square and 5th-av.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was not a very brisk day, yet one good sale was made, the results of which were very satisfactory to the owners and auctioneers, and should be to the purchasers. At Rahway, N. J., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER had quite an extensive sale. The attendance was good, the greater number of the persons attending being from the neighborhood of the property sold. A goodly number were present from Rahway, Elizabeth and New-York, the greater number though being local bidders. The bidding was spirited from the commencement to the close, and the result appeared to be quite satisfactory to all.

To-day Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & Co. have quite an extensive sale at Westfield, N. J., consisting of 150 villa plots handsomely situated on the highest ground in the township, commanding extended views; only five minutes' walk from the station. The neighborhood is unexceptionable; fine improvements on every side. A number of fine houses have been erected in the Park, and are now occupied by the owners. All the avenues and streets are handsomely graded. Terms liberal. If the day prove stormy the sale will take place under cover. A special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. Collation before the sale. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 6 Pine-street.

To-day, at the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will sell the valuable property consisting of twenty-seven lots of land, situated on North Eighth and North Ninth streets, between First-street and the East River, in the City of Brooklyn, Eastern District, (late Williamsburg,) together with the bulkhead in front of said lots, and the north half of the south pier and the south half of the north pier. The property carries with it the right of filling out from the present bulkhead line and of extending the piers to the permanent bulkhead and pier lines. The lots, taken together, have a front on North Ninth-street of 352 feet; on North Eighth-street of 327 feet, and covered with sheds suitable for storage. The depth of water at the piers is sufficient for the accommodation of vessels of large tonnage.

Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will sell the four-story English basement brown-stone house and lot No. 63 West Thirty-eighth-street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, containing all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. Also one lot fronting the Park, on Fifth-avenue, next to the southeast corner of Eighty-fifth-street, 25 by 100.

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell the following-described Brooklyn property: Eight lots east side of Third-avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, each 20x100 feet; four lots southeast corner of Fifth-avenue and Bergen-street, each 20x100 feet; northwest corner of Wyckoff-street and Sixth-avenue, 25x105.7; four lots north side of Wyckoff-street, 100 feet east of Fifth-avenue, each 22x100 feet; fifteen lots south side of Bergen-street, 100 feet east of Fifth-avenue, each 20x100 feet; two lots south side of Twenty-second-street, 100 feet east of Third-avenue, each 20x100 feet; six lots north side of Twenty-third-street, 100 feet east of Third-avenue, each 20x100 feet.

Messrs. ALLEN & BROWN will sell the three-story house and lot No. 111 Norfolk-street, west side, forty feet south of Rivington-street; size of house, 20x40; lot, 20x50. Also, the three-story and basement mastic-front house and lot No. 49 West Twenty-sixth-street; house contains all the modern improvements, and is in good order; size of house, 17x40; lot, 17x98.9.

Mr. JOSEPH MCGUIRE will sell the following-described improved property; The three-story brick house and lot No. 59 Chambers-street; the two-story brick house and lot No. 189 Elm-street; the two-story brick house and lot No. 6 Marion-street. No. 19 Mott-street has two-story brick-front house on front, and a two-story frame house on rear of lot. The three-story brick house and lot No. 107 Park-street. The three-story frame house and lot No. 21 Mott-street.

At the City Salesroom, No. 16 Court-street, Brooklyn, Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE have a positive sale of two houses and lots on Herbert and Richardson streets, Brooklyn, being on the south side of Herbert-street, 232 feet west of Smith-street; the lots run through to Richardson-street; upon each lot is a three-story and basement frame dwelling, 20.6x33, containing twelve rooms.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

RAHWAY, N. J.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots on Westfield road, between Jefferson and Madison avs., each 25 ft. front, $170 each	$680
4 lots adjoining on the west, $190 each	760
4 lots adjoining, $180 each	720
2 lots adjoining, $175 each	350
2-story h. and g. l., 47 ft. front	1,750
1 lot adjoining, on the e., 25 ft. front	180
4 lots in Grand-st., rear of above, 25x120, each $95	380
4 lots adjoining on the e., same size, each $70	280
4 lots adjoining on the e., same size, each $90	360
10 lots adjoining, including corner Jefferson-av., each $95	950
21 lots on Grand-st., n. s., including n. w. corner Jefferson-av., including valuable sand bed, at $175	3,675
17 lots on Walker-st., rear of above, at $80	1,360

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

John and Nassau sts., s. e. corner, 22x51.10, ½ part	nom.
Lewis-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Delancey-st., 25x75, h. and l.	$22,000
Morton-st., s. s., 273.2 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 18.2x100	16,000
Spring-st., n. s., 25.3 ft. e. of Elizabeth-st., 25.3x101.6x25x95.3	11,000
17th-st., s. s., 269 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x92, h. and l.	21,000
17th-st., s. s., 29 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x92, h. and l.	18,750
18th-st., s. s., 107.3 ft. e. of Irving-place, 23x92, h. and l.	16,000
20th-st., s. s., 67 ft. w. of 4th-av., 22x90, h. and l.	500
26th-st., n. s., 353.1¼ ft. w. of 6th-av., 21.10½x98.9	nom.
34th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 21.10x98.9	[illegible]
48th-st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100, h. and l.	24,300
45th-st., n. s., 271.9½ ft. e. of 7th-av., 17.1½x100.5, h. and l.	17,130
52d-st., n. s., 340 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	17,250
[illegible]-st., s. s., 198.4 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.	17,250
120th-st., n. s., 226.5 ft. e. of Avenue A, 65.3½x121.10 x1.5[illegible]x100.11x42.8½x100.11, h. and l.	30,000
127th-st., n. s., 290 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x99.11	6,000
Avenue C, w. s., 63 ft. s. of 17th-st., 22x80	20,000
Lexington-av. and 51st-st., n. w. corner, 20.5x80	9,777
Lexington-av., e. s., 75.3½ ft. s. of 36th-st., 18.5½x75	15,000
Madison-av. and 42d-st., s. e. corner, 25.9x118.6x74.9¼x18.6x4.2¼x5x52.6x95, h. and l.	65,000
2d-av. and 46th-st., n. e. corner, 25x75, h. and l.	50,000
3d-av., e. s., 24.8¼ ft. n. of 32d-st., 24.8¼x85, h. and l.	50,000
11th-av. and 60th-st., s. w. corner, 100.4x100, 1-6th part	1,350

Lease recorded.

Hudson-st., Nos. 386, 388 and 390, 5 years, per year	3,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Boerum-st., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Pacific-st., 20x60	$4,000
Hickory-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 24x100	9,500
Halsey-st., s. s., 700 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	8,400
Navy-st. and Lafayette-av., s. w. corner, 18.9x60	nom.
River-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100	325
Bedford-av. and Heyward-st., s. w. corner, 235.3x181.9	7,500
Evergreen-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Chestnut-st., 50x100	4,000
Franklin-av., w. s., 57.2 ft. s. of Putnam-av., 51x80	21,000
Washington-av., w. s., 270 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 40x100	nom.
6th-av., w. s., 134.4 ft. n. of Middle-st., 18x80	9,060
Lots No. 45 and 46 on A. Van Nostrand's map	350
Lots Nos. 285, 286, 287, Parmiteer's map	14,525

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortland.

Albany post road and Clinton-place, lot No. 10, map of Boscobel, 5½ acres	$3,712

Morrisania.

Gerard-av., w. s., 500 ft. n. of James-st., 68x125	$6,000
145th-st. and Clifton-av., s. e. corner, 50x100	2,500

Mamaroneck.

Boston post road, n. s., adjoining Chas. Anthes, 130x200	2,500

Rye.

Washington-st. and Purdy-av., n. w. corner, 100x137	$630
Washington-st. and Purdy-av., n. w. corner, 100x125	450

Westchester.

Lots Nos. 140, A B, and 141, B, map of Olinville	$1,400

West Farms.

Albert N. Chrystie's map, 6 508-1000 acres	$16,270

Yonkers.

Lot No. 15, map of D. Banks' property, 25x100	$900

NEW-JERSEY.

Bergen.

Columbia-st., n. s., lot No. 11, block No. 15, map Claremont	$600
White-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Maple-st., 37.6x100	1,250
White-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Maple-st., 12.6x100	450

Hudson City.

Prospect-st., lot No. 12, block No. 8, map North Waverly	$950
Terrace-av., w. s., lot No. 39, block No. 8, Bramhall's map, 25x100	350
Lots Nos. 43 and 44, block No. 3, map Hudson Grove	590

Bayonne.

Lots Nos. 4 and 17, block B, map George Pomeroy's property	$640

Greenville.

Lots Nos. 6, 7, 8, Gould's map	$1,000
Lot No. 27, block No. 2, map Hudson County Land and Improvement Company	295

North Bergen.

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, block F, J. W. Gillis' map	$4,000

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

LORILLARD ESTATE.

SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.

Peremptory Sale of 3,300 Lots,

MILL SITES, VILLA SITES AND DWELLING HOUSES,

AT

FORDHAM PARK,

NEAR FORDHAM DEPOT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,

Will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, situated near Fordham Depot, under the direction of PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee, on the 30th day of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock at noon,

350 ACRES OF LAND,

the country seat of the late PETER LORILLARD. This magnificent property has recently been topographically surveyed and laid out by General E. L. Viele, formerly Chief Engineer of the Central Park, and will be offered to the public in lots and villa sites of convenient size.

The mansion of the late owner, a granite structure containing thirty rooms, with stone stables, greenhouse, conservatories, graperies, gashouse and garden, will be sold with about thirty acres of land, forming a complete and elegant country residence. There is also upon the premises a valuable water power, which will be sold, with the mills and mill sites.

The property will be sold subject to restrictions against nuisances.

Terms liberal.

For maps and information apply to

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.;
PHILO T. RUGGLES, No. 39 Wall-st.; or
G. TILLOTSON, No. 46 Exchange-place.
MAN & PARSONS, No. 64 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the undersigned executors of John A. Cross, deceased, the following-described real estate, being one of the best wharf properties in the City of Brooklyn, viz.: A plot of land containing an area of about fifty city lots, together with the brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of 1st-st., (the line of the Brooklyn City Railroad,) and extending to the Wallabout channel of the East River, with a wharf frontage of about 346 feet. This property is now occupied for manufacturing and commercial purposes, is most centrally located, and not being exposed to the great tidal rush of the main stream, (though situate on the immediate head of the channel,) is one of the best protected and most accessible landings on the Brooklyn shore. The above-described property is in the immediate vicinity of the extensive city basins of the Wallabout Improvement, which are just completed, and near the Peck-slip, Grand and Houston-st. Ferries to New-York. For sugar refineries, manufactories, or for a yard for the storage of lumber or coal, this property is most eligibly located and admirably adapted.

For maps and more full particulars apply to the auctioneers. A large amount of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

SEYMOUR L. HUSTED.
CHARLES J. LOWREY.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FORTY LOTS ON 3D, 5TH AND 6TH avs., Bergen, Wyckoff, 22d and 23d sts., Brooklyn, at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.:

3D-AV.—8 lots, east side, between 22d and 23d sts., each 20x100 feet.

5TH-AV.—Southeast corner of Bergen-st., 4 lots, each 20x100 feet.

6TH-AV.—Northwest corner of Wyckoff-st., lot 25x105.7 feet.

WYCKOFF-ST.—4 lots, north side, 100 feet east of 5th-av., each 22x100 feet.

BERGEN-ST.—15 lots, south side, 100 feet east of 5th-av., each 20x100 feet.

22D-ST.—2 lots, south side, 100 feet east of 3d-av., each 20x100 feet.

23D-ST.—6 lots, north side, 100 feet east of 3d-av., each 20x100 feet.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. and auctioneers' fees on day of sale; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years; balance on delivery of the deeds in 30 days.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1869, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, rain or shine, auction sale of the well-known Dudley Park property, at Westfield, N. J., fifty-seven minutes from the New-York side of the river by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

150 villa plots will be sold, handsomely situated on the highest ground in the township, commanding extended views. Only five minutes' walk from the station.

The neighborhood is unexceptionable—fine improvements on every side. A number of fine houses have been erected in the park, and are now occupied by the owners. All the avenues and streets are handsomely graded.

Terms liberal.

A special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M.

Collation before the sale.

For maps and free passes apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold on
FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1869,
at 1½ o'clock P. M.,
AT CENTREVILLE, BAYONNE CITY,
on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey,
TWENTY-FIVE
SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,
TWO HOUSES AND LOTS,
within half a block of the depot, twenty-five minutes from the City.
Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 1 o'clock P. M.
This property is first-class.

A. D. HOPE,
No. 119 Liberty-st.

Sale indoors if the weather should be unfavorable.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., a first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x60x½ block; the house is new and most complete, containing the usual modern improvements and many others not found in those houses built for general market. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the new first-class four-story brown-stone house, No. 53 East 54th-st. The parlor story, front basement and halls and stairs are all finished in hard wood; house 22x55 feet; lot 22x100.5 feet. Inquire of the owner, JOHN H. SARES, Madison-av., fourth house north of 54th-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE—Unfurnished, an extra-wide and full-sized house and lot; 125 feet deep, No. 30 Union-square; recently renovated and put in thorough repair. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON IRVING-PLACE, (NEAR 18th-st.,) a four-story, high-stoop brick-house, 26x100, with a two-story extension; all in good order and terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT PROPERTY—Four four-story brick houses in 11th-st., west of 1st-av., each 20x½ block. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BASEMENT AND sub-cellar brick house, No. 42 Ross-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; all conveniences; fine location, and convenient to cars and ferries; price $8,500.

WM. MORGAN, PLACE & CO.,
No. 45½ Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, A TWO-story, attic and basement frame house; water and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., near 7th. Price $7,000; $1,500 to remain; immediate possession.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR New-York or Brooklyn property, a large, handsome, modern dwelling; gas, bath, range, &c.; fine outbuildings, and about seventy-five acres of land, delightfully located on Long Island, with water front, near the Sound; choice fruit in abundance; fine fishing, gunning, &c. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, 1 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—NO. 688 LEXINGTON-AV., A FIRST-class, four-story brown-stone house, having all the modern improvements, and in complete order; can be seen at any time without permit. For terms, apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE FURnished house on Washington-square, near 5th-av., to a private family for the Winter; $600 per month. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE AND lot No. 15 West 20th-st., 28x100; doctor's office reserved, if let. Apply on premises from 9 to 4.

THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house No. 39 West 21st-st., to let, furnished, to May 1, for $250 per month. Inquire on the premises from 9 to 6; immediate possession.

RENTS.—IF YOU HAVE TROUBLE COLlecting your rents, put your property in the hands of AMERMAN & FORD, agents for the management and care of estates, No. 840 6th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—THE FINE STORE AND building No. 50 Bleecker-st., recently altered for business purposes; very desirable; lot 25x120. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

OFFICES TO LET—SEVERAL WELL-lighted and ventilated offices in Pine-st. at low rent. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank; acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS, BULKHEAD, PIER AND WATER PROPERTY IN WILLIAMSBURG AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The valuable property, consisting of twenty-seven lots of land, situate on North 8th and North 9th sts., between 1st-st. and the East River, in the City of Brooklyn, Eastern District, (late Williamsburg,) together with the bulkhead in front of said lots, the north half of the south pier and the south half of the north pier. The property carries with it the right of filling out from the present bulkhead line, and of extending the piers to the permanent bulkhead and pier lines. The lots taken together have a front on North 9th-st. of 352 feet; on North 8th-st. of 327 feet, and covered with sheds suitable for storage. The depth of water at the piers is sufficient for the accommodation of vessels of large tonnage. For maps apply to the auctioneer.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, NOV. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

At Taylor's Hotel, Exchange-place, Jersey City,
143 VALUABLE LOTS ON
Washington-avenue, Grand, Halliday, Whiton and Van Horn sts.,

only fifteen minutes from Jersey City and Central Railroad ferries by horse cars.

A rare chance for manufacturers and others.

For maps and full particulars apply to the auctioneer.

LEWIS E. WOOD,
No. 69 Montgomery-street, Jersey City,
Three blocks from the Ferry.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—HORSES, CARRIAGES, DEPOT WAGON, SLEIGHS, HARNESS, &C.,

AT AUCTION,
THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN REMOVING PERMANENTLY TO EUROPE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 26, 1869, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private stable No. 137 West 38th-st., near Broadway, pair sorrel carriage horses, brown saddle mare, bay horses, brown mare, coupe by Lawrence, basket phaeton, wagonette, coach by Brewster, sleighs, sets single and double harness by Louden, saddles, bridles, blankets, robes, sheets, whips, &c.

Also, at the same time and place, the lease of the lot with the two-story brick stable thereon, No. 137 West 38th-st., containing five stalls, carriage room, &c.; lease has three years to run from May 1, 1870; ground rent, $180 per annum.

The above will be open for inspection on the day previous to the sale. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 23, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

150 barrels New-Orleans Oranges.
4 barrels Pecan Nuts.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 20 North River:
4,667 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
2,381 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
55 boxes fresh Malaga Oranges.
3,030 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
1,794 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
45 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.
Cargo steamer *Barcelona*.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, at 12 o'clock, noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place,

70,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,

from the Lackawanna Valley, deliverable during December, 1869. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

MEDICAL LIBRARY AT AUCTION—Clinton Hall Book Sales Rooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers. THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 25 and 26, at 7 o'clock, sale of the Private Medical Library of the late Howard Townsend, M. D., of Albany, N. Y., comprising a large collection of valuable Medical Works, Treatises, Text Books, &c., &c., many finely illustrated and very scarce. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

MEDICAL

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, THE only medicine on earth that will really root out every particle of the poisonous virus of venereal disease; all other remedies dry it in the blood; $1 per vial, with full directions; forty years before the public. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery, late from No. 3 Division-st.

PAINLESS CURES OF STRICTURE, Gleet, Piles, Fistula, Impotency, &c., however aggravated they may have become by quack treatment or that of the regular but inexperienced physician, are made by Dr. LARMONT, at 896 Broadway, up stairs, from 12 to 5, without interruption from business.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per pint bottle. No. 56 Bond-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN brought to the verge of the grave by improper treatment, have been restored to health, strength and vigor by Dr. HUNTER, No. 56 Bond-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EXCISE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will apply to the Metropolitan Board of Excise, on the 22d day of December, 1869, for a license to sell strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, at No. 349 East 48th-st., New-York.

JOHN BANNER.

FINANCIAL.

A LOAN OF $1,500,000,
Payable in Gold,
with Interest at the Rate of Eight per Cent. per Annum,
Payable Semi-Annually in Gold, in New-York or Europe, as May be Desired,
Free of United States Taxes,
Principal Maturing in Thirty Years from August, 1869, and Payable in Gold, in the City of New-York.

The Undersigned, as Representatives of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, have the honor to offer for sale the

First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company,

On their line of railway, which connects St. Joseph with Fort Kearney by rail, amounting to $1,500,000. All that can be issued.

These bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, as Trustees for the holders of these bonds, of the property of the Company, from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, including its railroad, rights of way, franchises, equipments, rolling stock, (engines, cars, coaches, &c.,) machine shops, depots, lands and all kinds of property belonging to the Company in Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha and Marshall Counties, in the State of Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, which is mortgaged to secure the bondholders at the rate of $13,508 per mile, on a COMPLETED RAILROAD.

They have the further security by the terms of the Trust Deed, whereby the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustees, are made the sole and absolute custodians of the Bonds before they are issued, and are not permitted to deliver them or their proceeds until they have proper evidence that the road is graded, tied, ironed and ready for the rolling stock, and then only at the rate of $12,000 per mile for so many miles as shall be thus completed. This is arranged in sections of five miles.

Bonds, to be valid, must be countersigned by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Parties purchasing any of these bonds have a safe and sure guarantee that the money they have invested finds an equivalent in value in a completed railroad, costing to build and equip more than double the amount they have invested, all of which is pledged to pay the principal and interest of the bonds they have purchased.

The security is undoubted.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad is mainly the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with all its extended connections north and east, and the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, with its powerful connections south and east, via St. Louis, both lines converging at St. Joseph and connecting immediately with the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, traversing through Eastern Kansas to the heart of Nebraska and intersecting the Union Pacific Railroad main line at the City of Fort Kearney, THUS MAKING THE SHORTEST ROUTE KNOWN TO CALIFORNIA AND THE PACIFIC STATES.

The line forty-one miles west from St. Joseph is in complete and successful operation, and the line to Marysville is being rapidly completed.

The line from Marysville to Fort Kearney is also being rapidly pushed forward.

A Branch Road is being built from the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad at Severance, to the Kansas Pacific Railroad, giving at once a direct route to Denver City.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. They are Coupon Bonds, but may be registered in the owner's name at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and by the surrender of the Coupons can be converted into a Registered Bond, with interest, payable to the registered owner.

The coupons, or the interest, is made payable on the 15th days of August and February in each year in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, and at the following equivalents:

For six months' interest on $1,000 bonds:

At New-York	$40, Gold
At London	£8 4s. 4d.
At Frankfort-on-the-Main	100 flor.

On the $500 bonds one-half of these amounts respectively. This interest is payable free of United States taxes.

The principal is payable in New-York, in gold, Aug. 15, 1899.

The Company have an authorized capital of $10,000,000—to which nearly $2,000,000 has already been subscribed, and is being expended on the road, and in addition to this the Company have a grant from the United States Government at Washington of $1,600,000 acres of land, ten miles in width—on either side of the line—(it is conceded that these lands are of a superior order, and among the best in the country)—which, at $2 50 per acre, forms an asset of the Company in the value of $4,000,000.

The Company, with its entire property, valued at $6,000,000, free from debt, asks this loan of $1,500,000.

We offer these Bonds at the low price of 97½ and accrued interest in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice.

Governments and other securities received in payment, without commission, at their market value. Bonds sent by express or packages received in payment will be free of charge.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application.

Parties desiring safe and lucrative investments should lose no time in investigating these securities, as the loan is being rapidly taken up.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

Having had all the papers and documents relating to this loan examined by competent counsel and pronounced complete and sufficient, and having personally examined the same, which we find regular and perfect, and having had our own engineers examine the road and property, whose reports are satisfactory, we do, with the utmost confidence and satisfaction, recommend the EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY as a SAFE, SURE and PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, worthy the attention of capitalists, investors and others.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.
TANNER & CO.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	117⅞	118⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67	115⅞	116⅛
Coupon, 1881	117⅞	118	5-20 Coupon, '68	115¾	116
5-20 Regis., 1862	113⅛	113⅜	10-40 Regis.	107½	107¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	115⅝	115⅞	10-40 Coupon	107¾	108
5-20 Coupon, '64	113⅛	113⅜	Gold	126⅜	126½
5-20 Coupon, '65	113¾	114	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107½	108
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	115⅜	116			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS
CONSTANTLY PURCHASED
BY
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the annual election for directors of this Company, held on the 17th instant, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Allan McLane, Francis Skiddy, Howard Potter, William Dennistoun, James M. Brown, Jonathan Thorne, Abiel A. Low, William H. Webb and Sidney Mason.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors the following were unanimously elected officers thereof, viz.:

President—Allan McLane.
Secretary—Theodore T. Johnson.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE Dec. 1, 1869, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on Nov. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK
RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at Syracuse, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The polls will open at 11 o'clock A. M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will close Nov. 20 and open Dec. 2.

FRED. F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at its office, No. 102 Broadway, on MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

WANTED—$38,000 ON MORTGAGE ON VALuable real estate near Central Park. Separate amounts accepted on each and commission paid. Address, with particulars, by letter only, J. L. DOUGLASS, No. 149 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

5-20 COUPONS,

DUE JAN. 1,
WANTED BY

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

BANKERS,
NO. 28 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE,

TEN PER CENT.
CITY AND TOWN BONDS
IN STATE OF ILLINOIS,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE
AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THESE BONDS BEAR TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, THE LEGAL RATE OF THAT STATE, ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, AND OFFERED AT PRESENT BELOW PAR.

Real valuations of property	$9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns only	208,000

Government securities received in exchange, allowing best market prices, and bonds purchased sent by express, free of charge.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists, and others seeking profitable investments, are purchasing this loan.

ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other securities, paying good rate of interest and dividends, for investments at low prices. For sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF GILMAN, SON & CO.,
NO. 47 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

The coupons of the bonds of the Louisville Bridge Company, due 1st December, 1869, will be paid at maturity, in coin, on presentation at our office.

GILMAN, SON & CO.

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,
NO. 9 NEW-ST.,
WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET RATES FOR
Southern State, City and Railroad Bonds, past-due Coupons and Southern Bank Notes.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers in the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company will be held at its office, No. 12 Pemberton-square, Boston, on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, to see if the Company will approve the contracts for the purchase of any lands already agreed for by the executive officers, and the purchase of additional lands, and, if such purchases are authorized, to direct such mode of payment or security for payment for such lands as may be deemed best.

T. E. GRAVES, Secretary.

BOSTON, Nov. 20, 1869.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AV. RAILROAD
COMPANY, CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-av. Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a semi-annual dividend of $3 per share be paid to stockholders on Dec. 1, free of tax. The transfer books will be closed from Nov. 20 until Dec. 1.

JOHN KERR, President.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S
OFFICE, BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,903,455 34.

N. J. HAINES,
W. S. WHITLOCK,
Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE WHOSE NAMES ARE SEVERALLY undersigned being desirous of forming a limited partnership under and in pursuance of the statutes of the State of New-York relative to limited partnerships, do hereby for the purpose of forming the same certify:

First—That the name or firm under which said limited partnership is to be conducted is "LITCHFIELD, DANA & STIMSON."

Second—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the general banking and brokerage business.

Third—That the names of all the partners intended in such partnership are William B. Litchfield, whose place of residence is the City of St. Paul, Minnesota; Charles H. Dana, whose place of residence is the City of Brooklyn, New-York; Lewis A. Stimson, whose place of residence is the City of Elizabeth, State of New-Jersey, and Walter E. Colton, whose place of residence is the City of Brooklyn, New-York, who are the general partners, and Elutus B. Litchfield, whose place of residence is the said City of Brooklyn, who is the special partner.

Fourth—That the amount of capital stock which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock, is $100,000 in cash.

Fifth—That the period at which such partnership is to commence is the 23d day of November, 1869, and the period at which it is to terminate is the 23d day of November, 1871, and that the said City of New-York is to be the principal place of business of such partnership.

WILLIAM B. LITCHFIELD,
CHARLES H. DANA,
LEWIS A. STIMSON,
WALTER E. COLTON,
E. B. LITCHFIELD, Special.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of MCCREDY & CHESEBROUGH for the prosecution of a general note, stock and loan brokerage business.—Dated New-York, Nov. 22, 1869.

D. A. MCCREDY,
WM. H. CHESEBROUGH,
CHAS. A. MCCREDY.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS
AT MACY'S.

MACY LACES, MACY
MACY EMBROIDERIES, MACY
MACY RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, MACY
MACY FEATHERS, NECKTIES, BOWS, MACY
MACY FALL HATS, SILKS AND SATINS, MACY
MACY WHITE GOODS, LACE CURTAINS, MACY
MACY THEATRICAL GOODS, MACY
MACY BALLET HOSIERY, &C., MACY
MACY HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, MACY
MACY FANCY GOODS, MACY
MACY FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOCKS, MACY
MACY LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, MACY
MACY CORSETS, MACY
MACY HOSIERY AND GLOVES, MACY
MACY SMALL WARES, MACY
MACY SOAPS, PERFUMERY, MACY
MACY TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, BUTTONS, MACY
MACY COTTON, ALPACA AND SILK UMBRELLAS, MACY
MACY CARVED GOODS, MACY
MACY PLATED WARE, MACY
MACY BASKETS, BIRD CAGES, MACY
MACY KID GLOVES, UNDERWEAR. MACY

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MACY Having completed, for this season, MACY
MACY our additions to the store, we are now MACY
MACY offering the largest assortment of MACY
MACY FANCY GOODS, DOLLS, MACY
MACY DOLLS' ARTICLES, TOYS, MACY
MACY GAMES, &c., MACY
MACY comprising the largest variety of MACY
MACY HOLIDAY GOODS MACY
MACY ever displayed in this City, MACY
MACY AT POPULAR PRICES. MACY
MACY 14th-st. and 6th-av. MACY

A VERY CHOICE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

FURS,

IN SABLE, MINK, ERMINE, &C., &C.,
MANUFACTURED FOR THE BEST CITY RETAIL TRADE,
ARE NOW OFFERED AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

J. R. TERRY,
No. 19 Union-square.

TRY OUR $1 KID GLOVES, NEW shades; Children's, 50c. and 75c.; cloth gloves, leggings, &c., &c., the best fitting $1 corsets; also, Werly's French; a large assortment of dress trimmings and fancy goods at popular prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,
ARE OFFERING
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

ENGLISH DRESS GOODS AT 20 AND 25 CENTS.
(REDUCED FROM 40 CENTS.)
YARD WIDE AT 30 AND 35 CENTS.
(REDUCED FROM 60 CENTS.)
ALL WOOL EMPRESS CLOTH AT 50 CENTS.
(WORTH 70 CENTS.)

SHAWLS.

ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS AT $5, WORTH $7.
ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS AT $6, WORTH $10.
BROCHE SHAWLS AT $10, WORTH $14.
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS AT $15, WORTH $20.

BLANKETS.

LARGE SIZE ALL WOOL AT $3 50, WORTH $5.
SUPERIOR FLANNELS AT 30 CENTS PER YARD.
YARD WIDE SHAKER ALL WOOL AT 50 CENTS, WORTH 75 CENTS.

DOMESTICS
AT PACKAGE PRICES.

LINENS.

10-4 LINEN SHEETINGS, 75 CENTS, WORTH $1.
NAPKINS, $1 25 PER DOZEN.
GOOD LINEN TOWELS, $1 75, WORTH $2 50.

SILKS.

STRIPED AND PLAID SILKS AT $1 25 PER YARD; COST $1 75.
PLAIN CHANGEABLE SILKS, $1 50 PER YARD, WORTH $2 50.
PLAIN CHANGEABLE SILKS, $2 PER YARD; WORTH $3.

BLACK SILKS
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, FROM $1 75 PER YARD TO THE FINEST GOODS IMPORTED.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Will offer on MONDAY, Nov. 22, several cases of NEW AND DESIRABLE DRESS GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR
SUITS
IN
DARK BLUE,
DARK PURPLE,
DARK GREEN,
AND WINE SHADES.
8-4 ALL WOOL WATERPROOF PLAIDS, &c., &c.

BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

VELVETS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL EXHIBIT THIS WEEK
LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS,
AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:
28-INCH LYONS BLACK VELVETS AT $10, WORTH $14.
32-INCH LYONS BLACK VELVETS AT $11, WORTH $15.
AND ALL OTHER QUALITIES EQUALLY CHEAP.
COLORED TRIMMING, MILLINERY VELVETS, AND VELVET RIBBONS AT HALF THE IMPORTATION COST.
THESE GOODS HAVE ALL BEEN PURCHASED AT THE RECENT PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

REAL INDIA SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE OFFERING THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
From $50 and upward.

N. B.—The above goods are now marked down to about the original prices previous to the war.

FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
PAISLEY SHAWLS,
STRIPED OTTOMAN SHAWLS, &C.,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

FURS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MUFFS, COLLARETTES AND BOAS, IN RUSSIA SABLE, MINK, ERMINE AND OTHER FANCY FURS.
FUR CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH ROBES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

DRESS GOODS.

In order to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to purchasers of

DRESS GOODS AND MATERIALS FOR SUITS,

we shall offer on MONDAY very desirable goods at 20 to 30 cents.

32-INCH ENGLISH CHANGEABLE POPLINS
At 37½ cents; worth fully 75 cents.
ALSO,
SILK AND WOOL VELOURS
At 75 cents; worth $1.25.

Together with a full line of the justly celebrated GOLD MEDAL brand of

FRENCH ROLL POPLINS

At $1, warranted ALL SILK AND WOOL; also,
EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOS,
BIARRITZ CLOTHS, SERGES, &c.

We particularly solicit an inspection of these goods from ladies who have a prejudice against buying out of Broadway, as, on account of our comparatively small expenses, our prices are unquestionably LESS THAN BROADWAY RATES.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED as represented, and in all cases of dissatisfaction the money will be returned.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY

NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
One door below Bleecker-st.

N. B.—SAMPLES of the above goods furnished upon application, or sent by mail.

SILKS AND VELVETS

BLACK GROS GRAIN
At $1 25 to $1 76.
All the celebrated makes from $2 to $3.
PARIS COLORED SILKS,
IN ALL THE DESIRABLE SHADES,
At $1 60 to $2.
FINER GOODS PROPORTIONATELY LOW.
Also,
SATINS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
LYONS VELVETS
At $5 and upward,

of unexceptionable color and finish; together with an unsurpassed assortment of

SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
VELVETEENS, and MOURNING GOODS,

a large part of which were bought at PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALES, and are consequently now offered at LESS THAN IMPORTERS' AND GOLD PRICES.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY

NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
One door below Bleecker.

MILLINERS

AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS
WILL FIND
IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP.

JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from Bowery.

FURNITURE.

M. T. FOLEY, NO. 31 3D-AV., BEtween 37th and 38th sts., manufacturer and dealer in fine Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Curtains and Bedding.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS—The time for receiving bids for the construction of the "Robbins Preserved Wood Pavement" in 4th and 5th sts., from the Bowery to Mangin-st., and of the "Stow Foundation Pavement" in Maiden-Lane and in 16th-st., from Broadway to 7th-av., is hereby extended until 11 A. M. of FRIDAY, Nov. 26, 1869.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1869.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE........ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Nov. 27
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Dec. 11
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT..SATURDAY, Dec. 25

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 24 | Samaria, Thursday, Dec. 9
Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 25 | Cuba, Wednesday, Dec. 15
Java, Wednesday, Dec. 1 | Palmyra, Thursd'y, Dec. 16
Aleppo, Thursday, Dec. 2 | Nemesis, Wed'day, Dec. 22
Scotia, Wednesday, Dec. 8 | Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 23

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.....$130, gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.

First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 24th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

CALEDONIA.....Nov. 27 | INDIA.....Dec. 18
COLUMBIA.....Dec. 4 | CAMBRIA.....Dec. 25
EUROPA.....Dec. 11 | IOWA.....Jan. 1

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 12 M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Dec. 4, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Dec. 11, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN. 2,866 tons.......Nov. 24, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons.......Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons.......Dec. 8, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.......Dec. 15, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons.......Dec. 22, at 8½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons.......Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.......(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.......(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, GRIGG, Saturday, Nov. 27, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 4, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$140 to $180. $65.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

DEC. 4—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPIDGE.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Dec. 3. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.......Nov. 25
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau..Dec. 2
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE.......Dec. 9

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Dec. 4.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Dec. 24.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA [illegible] **LAPIDGE** [illegible] DAY, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior staterooms accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain LIMEBURNER,

On SATURDAY, Nov. 27, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 29 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

The LODONA will follow from Pier No. 20 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.—Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue [illegible] the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. [illegible]

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 25, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 27, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL, CLAPP, SATURDAY, Nov. 27.
CORTES, NELSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 4.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston, at through rates.

For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 25th November, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail 2d December.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Nov. 17, 1869.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND all others concerned.—Notice is hereby given, that under recent instructions from the Treasury Department, the system of cording and sealing packages of merchandise, shipped from this to Pacific ports, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, will be abolished, on and after the 26th inst. (Sailing day of the steamer *Alaska*.)

After that date, shippers of merchandise to San Francisco by that route will be required to furnish to this office, detailed invoices of all goods shipped, together with such descriptive marks as will readily designate the packages containing such goods, the same to be furnished on or before the day on which the goods leave this port.

These invoices and the system of marking packages should be the same as are now used and employed in the shipment of goods from other countries to this.

These requirements do not apply to goods shipped in bond. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,

Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tues., Nov. 23...9:30 A. M.	Wed., Nov. 24.....8 A. M.
Thurs., Nov. 25..10:30 A. M.	Frid., Nov. 26.....10 A. M.
Sat., Nov. 27.....1:30 P. M.	Mon., Nov. 29.....12 M.
Tues., Nov. 30.....2:00 P. M.	

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, A situation as nurse to an invalid lady or gentleman; will take full charge of a baby from its birth, to bring it up by hand or otherwise; first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 320 East 34th-st., second floor, front room, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook; is an excellent baker; willing to assist with the washing, if required; no objection to any part of the City or country; best of reference. Can be seen two days at No. 514 East 15th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; would take care of an infant; first-class City reference; wishes to go in the country. Call at No. 229 West 23d-st., up two flight of stairs, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERWORK and plain sewing, or fine washing, in a small private family, by a Protestant girl; best of City reference. Apply for three days at No. 581 8th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 205 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable woman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; best of City references. Call at No. 549 6th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; country or City; she is a very good cook, excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter; good testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, employment by the day; understands all kinds of housework; also, washing and ironing; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 226 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room 11. Call for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO ALL kinds of fine sewing and to assist in housekeeping; would act as assistant and companion to a lady or an invalid; would travel or go abroad. Call on or address for two days, H. J. K., No. 20 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as laundress; understands fluting; willing to assist with chamberwork or waiting; good reference. Call for two days at No. 199 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; is a Protestant; can take full charge of an infant or growing children; best City reference. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., third floor, front room, from 9 till 3.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-AGED woman, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork, or would wait upon an elderly lady; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 16th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands it in all its branches; is willing to go a short distance in the country; best of reference can be given. Call for three days at No. 421 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit, dress hair, operate on sewing machine; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, who can give instruction in the French and German languages, and a good hand at all needlework, a situation in an American family. Address No. 228 [illegible]-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as laundress; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to wait and take care of children, and to do light chamberwork. Apply at her present employer's, No. 322 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl in a small private family, as chambermaid and to take care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 232 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL a situation as nurse or chambermaid. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid, and she is a first-class seamstress. Call at No. 326 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; can produce good reference. Address J. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., new No. 335, for country or City, a large number of recommended professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, &c.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

S. SIMMS' FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants' agency, No. 122 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; male and female.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as a good cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Also, a situation wanted by a respectable Protestant girl as first-class waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 15th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; no objection to do coarse washing; understands her business thoroughly; will be found trustworthy; good City reference. Call at No. 321 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as a first-class laundress; understands French fluting; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 East 32d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN a situation for an excellent Protestant seamstress, thoroughly competent and reliable; would not object to assist with care of children. Can be seen from 10 till 12 o'clock on Monday and Tuesday, No. 47 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as first-class laundress; would have no objection to assist in chamberwork if required; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; has good reference. Call at No. 217 East 26th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, jellies, side dishes and all kinds of desserts; two years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; understands a good deal about dressmaking, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call at or address No. 896 2d-av., for two days, one pair of stairs up, in the front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress in a private family; is a good dressmaker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is fully competent, willing and obliging; good City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 346 West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A KIND, steady and trustworthy Protestant woman as infants' nurse or elder children; will be found agreeable and willing; good City reference. Call at or address No. 547 7th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as a first-class laundress or chambermaid; understands French fluting; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 East 32d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; best of City references. Call at No. 328 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as a cook in a small private family; best of City references if required. Call or address for two days at No. 138 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable young girl as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing. Call Monday, ring hall bell, at No. 140 West 45th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing by the week, month, or dozen; French fluting and all kinds of lace done in the neatest manner; has the best of City reference. Call or address LAUNDRESS, No. 344 East 21st-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a hotel, club house or restaurant; understands American, English and French styles; best City reference. Call at or address No. 250 Mulberry-st., corner Prince.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; no washing; first-class City reference. Call at No. 344 East 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, side dishes, meats, game, pastries, jellies and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN as a good cook; understands cooking in all its branches—bread and biscuit, pastry and desserts; would assist with the coarse washing; City reference. Call for two days at No. 247 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as chambermaid and to assist in fine washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant as cook; one who understands the business, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. No. 343 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and laundress; has the very best of City references. Call at No. 335 East 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; is very obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 203 Lexington-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with the chamberwork; would take a situation as regular chambermaid; five years' reference. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork, or take care of growing children; can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 2 Macdougal-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands French, English and American cooking; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 50 West 16th-st., basement door, two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF some years' experience, a situation as dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; four years' reference. Call at No. 209 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as waitress in a private family; City references from her last place. Call at No. 130 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as good cook and to assist in the washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 10.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid, and will assist in washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 137 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; has three years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 320 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PERSON, a situation to nurse an invalid or elderly lady; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 49 Bleecker-st. one day.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 653 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; has the best reference. Can be seen at No. 488 6th-av., in the rear, Room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and to do chamberwork; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 241 West 33d-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; best City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 9 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 124 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, (a Swede,) a situation to do chamberwork; understands the care of a baby; good City reference. Apply at No. 248 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and assist in waiting; has good references. Apply at No. 284 Broome-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few gentlemen's or a private family's washing. Call or address No. 563 3d-av., corner of 37th-st., in the paper store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, the washing of families or gentlemen to do at her own house; best of references if required. Call at No. 342 West 18th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rear.

WANTED—WASHING BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; either private families, or by the dozen, or to go out washing by the day; best City references. Address A. H., No. 429 East 17th-st., Room 16.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN LATELY landed a situation to cook, wash and iron; understands baking; is a good cook and excellent laundress. Call for two days at No. 104 West 28th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class waitress; has eight years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 450 5th-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID; understands dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best City reference. Can be seen at No. 450 5th-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; can bring a five years' reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 206 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, a situation in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 318 East 31st-st.

WANTED—WASHING BY A RESPECTABLE woman, at her own residence, or would go out by the day to work. Apply at No. 457 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do housework in a small family, or take care of children. Call for two days at No. 128 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl to do housework, or as chambermaid and nurse. Apply at 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 402 East 16th-st., fourth floor.

GERMAN, AMERICAN, FRENCH AND Protestant servants are a specialty and always on hand, together with Irish, at the magnificent office, No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED, RESPECTABLE person, a position as working housekeeper in a widower's family; only clergymen need apply; will be recommended by a private family she has lived several years with; is a Protestant; terms moderate; country no objection. Address Miss ELLIOTT, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of French and American cooking; has best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country; Brooklyn preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, both French and English; no objection to the country; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 East 13th-st., second floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with best City references, a situation as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would be willing to take care of growing children, and assist with the chamberwork. Call at No. 32 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, or would do chamberwork; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 207 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 112 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN will go out by the day to do washing and ironing, or house cleaning; good reference. Apply at No. 115 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of nice cooking; has the best of City references. Can be seen at 152 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook; understands pastry and baking; good City reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear, second floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation for chamberwork and waiting or to assist in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor back.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid, or as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; comes well recommended. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good plain cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT (Scotch) woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has the best references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; is a good City driver; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen at or address his present employer's, No. 2 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a competent single man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; competent groom and a good driver; best City reference. Call or address at his present employer, No. 2 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business in both capacities; has good City reference. Address S. R., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION in the country as plain gardener; accustomed to the general charge of a place; also the care of horses and driving; can milk; has first-class reference. Address T. T., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man who thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, reliable man; thoroughly competent; will make himself generally useful; good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; is sober and steady, and willing and obliging; has five years' reference from last employer. Call at or address WRIGHT'S, No. 305 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MAN, A SITUATION as gardener or driver in City or country; is willing to do all kinds of work; perfectly sober; can come well recommended. Address M. S., care M. Lampus, 3d-av., near 22d-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place, greenhouse, and hot and cold graperies, flower, fruit and vegetable garden, &c. Address R. G., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR first-class waiter in a respectable private family; understands his business in all its branches; has got the highest City references. Call or address JOHN, bookstore, No. 947 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 13 East 34th-st., or address M. S.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener, who understands his business, in City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good references. Address R. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a first-class man; has the best City reference; would take charge of a gentleman's place in the country. Address, for two days, O. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as first-class coachman and gardener; has had experience in Scotland and in this country; best references. Call on or address T. K., No. 216 West 27th-st., first floor, Room No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good careful driver; can milk; best City reference. Address J. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, steady man; one who understands his business in all its branches, and can be highly recommended by his last employer. Call or address R. J., No. 17 East 10th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of finding a situation for a coachman who has been some time in his employ, and whom he recommends very highly. Call or address EMPLOYER, No. 109 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHMAN, a situation as waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference. Address A. NOEL, No. 36 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; has the best of reference. Address B. W., Box 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; has first-class reference from last place as to character, &c. Apply at No. 100 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young man with good City references. Address for two days WAITER, No 119 Varick-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as butler or waiter; has the best of City reference; perfectly understands his business. Can be seen for two days at No. 35 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG man, a situation in a wholesale house as clerk or light porter; can give best of reference. Address G. P., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as first-class groom; first-class references; country or City. Call or address No. 8 Washington-place, corner Mercer-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant with good reference. Address WAITER, 326 2d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as gardener, who understands the business thoroughly. Address J. B., No. 326 East 29th-st.

A YOUNG MAN IS ANXIOUS TO learn a trade; served some time at painting. Call or address FELIX KEENAN, No. 409 Pearl-st.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

NOW READY!—AGENTS WANTED, To sell the most interesting and popular book in the market, "Mysteries of Crime, as Shown in Remarkable Capital Trials." "Truth is stranger than fiction," and no novel is more deeply interesting than the facts attending the commission of great crimes, as traced by skillful detectives and developed by judicial trials. The publishers feel assured that in the "Mysteries of Crime" they offer to agents and the public a book of the deepest interest; and the orders and the inquiries for it, already received, indicate an extraordinary popularity and immense sales. Send for circulars giving terms, &c. SAMUEL WALKER & CO., No. 3 Tremont-row, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—IN A COMMISSION PAPER warehouse, a first-class traveling salesman, thoroughly acquainted with the out of town and City trade. Address TRAVELER, Box No. 142 *Times* Office, stating age, experience, references and lowest salary; none other noticed.

WANTED—IN A BANK, TWO YOUNG clerks as messengers. None need apply except those living with their people, either in New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City. Address Box No. 1,306 Post Office, giving age, residence and references.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED for an old established mutual company; liberal arrangements can be effected by first rate energetic men, either in the City or country. Address, with full name, Box No. 1,900 Post Office.

WANTED—A BUTLER OR WAITER; A man who perfectly understands his duties and has the best of references. Apply at Fifth-avenue Hotel, Parlor No. 12, from 10 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK TO GO TO Hartford, Conn.; must have best City references. Apply at No. 11 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, this day (Tuesday,) Nov. 23, between 1 and 3 only.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BRIOL. LEFRANC.
WILLIAM TELL.

NOTICE.—Mme. BRIOL has kindly consented to sing the part of Matilda, in order to make the cast of this opera as strong as possible in every detail.

THIS EVENING, (TUESDAY,) NOV. 23, AND WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24,
WILLIAM TELL.
WILLIAM TELL.

New scenery, new dresses, ballet, increased chorus and orchestra.

BRIOL,
L'AMI,
LEFRANC,
REYNA,
COLETTI,
BARILI,
FOSSATI,
REICHARDT,
DIEHM.

Incidental ballet by
MLLE. MARIE SAND,
MLLE. VESTRI AND
MR. MARWIG.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The public are respectfully informed that the music of the celebrated TRIO in the second act will be sung for the FIRST TIME IN AMERICA, as originally written, and the grand aria for tenor in the fourth act, which has usually been omitted on account of its difficulty, will be restored and sung by SIG. NOR LEFRANC.

The sale of seats commences THIS MORNING at 8 o'clock.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of the "American Dramatic Fund,"
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 25,
At 8 o'clock.

The following distinguished ladies and gentlemen have, in the kindest manner, tendered their services on invitation from the committee:

Mrs. CHAS. MOULTON.....of Paris.....Soprano
Miss MARIE PUTNAM.....of Boston.....Contralto
(her first appearance)
Miss ANNA MEHLING.....of Stuttgart.....Pianist
Mr. WM. R. AUGIER.....of Philadelphia. Baritone
M. TABARDI.....of Paris.....Tenor
Signor GARIBOLDI.....of New-York.....Basso
Mr. J. LEVY.....of London.....Cornet

Mr. MAX MARETZEK will conduct the orchestra.

Mr. CHAS. F. VAN GHELE will preside at the piano.

COMMITTEE:

Mrs. August Belmont,	Mrs. Robert L. Cutting,
Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow,	Mrs. Isaac Bell,
Mrs. John A. Dix,	Mrs. W. Butler Duncan,
Mrs. Watts Sherman,	Mrs. Edward Cooper,
Mrs. Paran Stevens,	Mrs. R. O. Doremus,
Mrs. C. F. Chickering,	Mrs. L. P. Morton,
Mrs. M. Lazarus,	Mrs Geo. T. Strong,
Mrs. W. B. Parker,	Mrs. J. F. Butterworth.

Tickets, $1; with secured seat, $2; boxes, $10. To be had at the Academy of Music and the principal music stores.

MISS MARIE PUTNAM WILL SING the celebrated song by Proch, "The Alpine Horn," arranged for voice and cornet by J. Levy, on the occasion of her debut at the Dramatic Fund Benefit Concert on THURSDAY EVENING next.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's, Broadway, corner of 30th-st.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

LAST WEEK OF ALADDIN AND HOWSONS.	Wild Living Animals. MATINEE EVERY DAY. FRIDAY—Benefit of "YANKEE" ROBINSON.	LAST WEEK of "Yankee" Robinson.

Next week, "KENILWORTH."

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. The Third Winter Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures, now open day and evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 5TH-av. and 14th-st.—Exhibition of paintings, "The Nine Muses." By Joseph Fagnani. From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; 7 to 10 evening. Admission 25 cents.

RAILROADS.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST

LINE TO THE

SOUTHWEST.

The South Pacific Railroad Company will open their line for business to LEBANON, Mo., 185 miles southwest from St. Louis, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH OF OCTOBER NEXT. Stages, drawn by excellent teams of horses, will leave Lebanon twice a day for Springfield on arrival of railroad trains at Lebanon, connecting with daily lines to Cassville, in Missouri; Keatsville, Bentonville, Fayetteville, Van Buren, Fort Smith, in Arkansas; Mount Vernon, Granby, Carthage and Neosho, Missouri, and with tri-weekly lines for Bolivar, Stockton and Nevada City, Missouri, and Baxter Springs and Fort Scott, Kansas. Also connecting at Fort Smith with tri-weekly lines to Boggy Depot, Fort Arbuckle and Austin, Texas; and semi-weekly to San Antonio, Fort Stockton, El Paso, and all points in the Southwest.

Through tickets via rail and stage from St. Louis to Springfield, Carthage, Bolivar, Granby, Fort Scott, and all principal points in the Southwest, will be issued, of which further notice will be given.

Full information as to rates of freight, &c., can be obtained at the Company's office, corner of 6th and Walnut sts., St. Louis.

WM. H. PATRIARCHE,
Superintendent.

Trains will leave St. Louis at 7:30 A. M. and 5:50 P. M., arriving at Lebanon at 6:40 P. M. and 11:05 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., special drawing-room car express for Rochester.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:15 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:45, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:20 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Otisville and Way, at 8:30 A. M. daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage, may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

*To Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

HOTELS.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,

Corner 20th-st. and Broadway.

On the table d'hote plan.

WM. H. FAIRCHILD,
Proprietor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A HARDWARE BUSINESS IN one of the most flourishing cities in the State of New-York, which has been carried on successfully for many years. The stock amounts to about $16,000, in first-rate condition, and no unsalable goods. The proprietor being about to retire, will treat with confidence all communications addressed to Box No. 398 New-York Post Office.

PARTIES WITHOUT EMPLOYMENT and having money to invest are invited to examine a late invention, far superior to anything of the kind now offering, and in the manufacture of which a large margin can be realized. E. E. ROBERTS & CO., No. 15 Wall-st.

$100,000.—WANTED, A SPECIAL OR general partner with $100,000 capital, in a good established importing and jobbing business that makes no losses. Address B. H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

FOR SALE—$4,500—A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY store with stock and fixtures, located on Nassau-st., near Wall-st. Address BLANK BOOKS, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TENTH WEEK—LAST NIGHT BUT THREE of the engagement of MISS BATEMAN, who will appear every evening EXCEPT Saturday as MARY WARNER.

LAST MARY WARNER MATINEE AND LAST APPEARANCE OF MISS BATEMAN On SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 2 o'clock.

SATURDAY EVENING,

Mr. J. Palgrave Simpson's beautiful domestic drama of TIME AND THE HOUR.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

Carriages can be ordered at 10¼.

MONDAY, Nov. 29,
Mr. JAMES H. HACKETT,
in his celebrated character of
FALSTAFF.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management takes pleasure in stating that the eminent Shakespearean comedian,

MR. JAS. H. HACKETT,

will commence a brief engagement at this establishment

ON MONDAY, NOV. 29,

on which occasion he will appear in his renowned and celebrated character of

FALSTAFF,

in Shakespeare's great historical play of

HENRY IV.,

which will be presented with new and appropriate scenery, costumes, &c., &c.

Box sheet now open.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 P. M.

The performance concludes at 10¾ P. M.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
(EXCEPT SATURDAY)
HOME,
AND
A REGULAR FIX,

with Mr. LESTER WALLACK in both pieces, the rest of the characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. HIELD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Miss HENRIQUES, Miss GERMON, Mrs. SEFTON, Mrs. L. PHILLIPS, Mrs. TIMONY, Miss GREEN and Miss CLAYTON.

On SATURDAY, Nov. 27, second time this season, HENRY DUNBAR.

In preparation, with appropriate and beautiful scenery, costumes and appointments, and a powerful distribution, Mrs. Centlivre's picturesque and brilliant comedy,

THE WONDER.

Novelties are unavoidably postponed in consequence of the great success of HOME and A REGULAR FIX.

FRENCH THEATRE—ADMISSION 50 CTS.

14th-st., cor. 6th-av., three minutes' walk from B'way.

C. W. TAYLEURE.....Manager

A GREAT HIT. Crowded houses. The magnificent scenes of London Bridge, Charing Cross and London Docks encored two and three times every night.

The English Romantic Drama,

LONDON, LONDON,	THE GREAT CITY.	LONDON, LONDON,

Second week of its production. Every scene imported. A Panorama of London Streets. As good as a trip to London. Clara Jennings, F. C. Bangs, Lewis Baker, E. Righton, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., J. G. Boyd, A. Fitzgerald, H. B. Phillips, Mrs. Hind and others.

Matinee 1½ EVERY SATURDAY.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.

TO-NIGHT, Nov. 23, at 8 o'clock,

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.	Sir Giles Overreach, (first time here,) Mr. E. L. Davenport; Margaret Overreach, by a young lady of this City, her first appearance; Welborn, George Clarke; Justice Greedy, Lewis; Marall, Davidge; Lord Lovell, Evans; Lady Allworth, Mrs. Gilbert.

Saturday Matinee—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Mr. EDWIN BLANCHARD and his WONDERFUL DOGS. DOG OF THE OLD TOLLHOUSE. FUN, FUN. THE TULIP. Great varieties. Pantomime of LOVE IN A TUB.

TAMMANY.—GREATEST ACTS OF THE Hanlons, Little Bob, Tourniquet, Pas Africane, Hanlon Midgets, Le Chapeau, Professor Silvestre's Enchanted Canopy, Lauri's' Grand Ballet, Carleton, Sands. Admission, 50c; children, 25c. Matinee Saturday. Miss Fanny Herring and M. W. Fisk will shortly appear. In preparation new burlesque Bad Dickey.

PROFESSOR FROBISHER'S

HUMOROUS AND DRAMATIC READINGS,
Assisted by Members of the
PHONA READING CLUB,
THURSDAY EVENING, Brooklyn, E. D.
Admission, $1.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S

DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE SECOND-STORY FRONT room, furnished, and a small room adjoining, large closet, fire, gas and bathroom, suitable for two or three gentlemen, without board; would have no objections to give breakfast if required; private family; reference exchanged. No. 137 East 26th-st., one door from Lexington-av.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE—Elegant rooms, single or en suite, for first-class families and gentlemen; the house is newly frescoed and furnished throughout, comprises all modern improvements, with table and appointments first-class; private tables if desired; terms moderate; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN A very desirable neighborhood, would let entire second floor and back parlor, with or without private table, to a quiet family willing to pay a reasonable price. Address HOME, Station C.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING first-class accommodations, consisting of parlor and bedroom, without board, in a strictly private family, may address 18th-st., east of 4th-av., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first-class accommodations; private table only. References required.

NO. 241 EAST 34TH-ST.—A FEW FINE rooms well furnished, all modern improvements, with or without board, to persons desiring the refinement and sociability of a strictly select family circle; terms moderate.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 39TH-st., near 4th-av., a handsomely-furnished room, on the second floor, with all modern conveniences, to a single gentleman, with breakfast if desired. Address Box No. 3,423 Post Office.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor in a private family, with private table if required; location unexceptionable; corner house; terms $140 per week. Address L. N. M., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

NO. 271 WEST 11TH-ST.—LARGE front room, third floor, Southern exposure, first-class table, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; location excellent; convenient to several car lines; terms moderate; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A LARGE room, with hall bedroom, to let, without board, to a single gentleman; front rooms; nicely furnished, and have every convenience; $10 per week. Address J. R., Box No. 934 Post Office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING A nicely-furnished room, with closets and all improvements, in a strictly private family in 30th-st., east of Madison-av., may address, with name, T., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

THIRTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms to let with board. Parties desiring first-class locations apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY and 25th-st. Newly and handsomely furnished rooms en suite and singly; all conveniences. Apply at No. 7 West 25th-st.

A SMALL FAMILY, OR TWO GENTLEMEN and wives, may obtain a handsome suite of rooms, with first-class board, at No. 134 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

A PARTY GOING ABROAD VACATE rooms in a first-class house on 35th-st., which can be obtained, with private table, for $80 per week. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; references required.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR, and one or two bedrooms, (second floor,) to let to gentlemen, without board; references required. Call at No. 20 West 11th-st.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT TO A single gentleman in a private family, with fire and gas; references exchanged. Apply at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 115 EAST 39TH-ST., NEAR PARK-av.—To let, by a private family, at a reasonable rate, a second floor, furnished, with board, to a party of two or three.

NO. 9 WEST 22D-ST.—TO RENT, ELEGANTLY-furnished parlor and second floors, with private table, with every convenience connected.

A THIRD-STORY BACK ROOM TO let, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Call at No. 138 West 43d-st.

NO. 234 EAST 19TH-ST.—A FINE suite of rooms, second floor; board optional; location very desirable.

NO. 8 EAST 10TH-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with or without private table; references exchanged.

TWO GENTLEMEN WILL FIND A pleasantly furnished room, with board, at No. 61 2d-av.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—ELIGIBLE furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, without board; private family.

SOME VERY ELEGANT ROOMS, with board, can be had in a private family, No. 227 West 14th-st., near 7th-av. References.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, either in Brooklyn or New-York, by a gentleman and his wife. Address M., Box 112 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.

SECOND WEEK OF ENGLISH OPERA.

CAROLINE RICHINGS BERNARD.....Directress

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 23,
Balfe's most pleasing opera, the
BOHEMIAN GIRL,
with a powerful cast.

New Scenery, Dresses and Appointments, Grand Marches, Augmented Orchestra and Chorus, with all the Original Music, introducing a GRAND BALLET by the celebrated Rita Sangalli Ballet Troupe, assisted by six celebrated Premieres, under the direction of Mons. E. VAN HAMME.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—La Somnambula.

SATURDAY MATINEE—Bohemian Girl.

Admission 50 cents; Reserved Seats, $1.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A laughable farce and a domestic drama.

Double attraction. Two pieces. Double attraction.

A Screaming Farce, Mr. William Holston.
The Lottery Ticket. Mr. J. K. Mortimer.
A Domestic Drama, Mr. J. B. Studley.
The Lost Will. Mr. George Becks.
A Screaming Farce, Mr. Harry Hotto.
The Lottery Ticket. Mr. Asa Cushman.
A Domestic Drama, Mr. G. F. Ketchum.
The Lost Will. Miss Ida Vernon.
A Screaming Farce, Mrs. Edward Wright.
The Lottery Ticket. Miss Minnie Jackson.
A Domestic Drama, Miss Lily Vining.
The Lost Will. Miss Marion Andrews.

Both pieces every evening. Both pieces every evening.

Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2.

Many novelties in active preparation.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER

FOURTH WEEK

of the very successful engagement of

LOTTA,

who will appear on TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1869, Every EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, in the military five-act drama, written expressly for her by Edmund Falconer, Esq., entitled

FIRE FLY. FIRE FLY. FIRE FLY.

SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.

SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c., NEW. NEW. NEW. NEW.

SATURDAY next—First FIRE FLY MATINEE.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.

Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT.....DIRECTOR

MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
STILL MORE NOVELTY!
A MOST EXCITING DISPLAY OF
LOFTY SOMERSAULTING OVER HORSES,
BY THE ARABS AND CIRCUS TROUPE.
PAULINE HINDLEY,
IN A SUPERB SCENE D'EQUITATION.
ORIENTAL ATHLETIC DIVERSIONS
by the great Ali Ben Abdallah Troupe of
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
THE COMIC TRICK HORSE, RED CLOUD.
HORSEMANSHIP AND ACROBATIC FEATS,
in great variety, introducing the entire strength of
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.

Admission 50c.; children under ten, 25c. To reserved seats, 75c. Begins at 8.

LECTURES

FREDERICK LOUIS RITTER

LECTURES ON THE HISTORY OF MUSIC,
At WEBER'S ROOMS, 5th-av., corner West 16th-st.
Second Lecture, TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 8 P. M.

The great epoch of Catholic Church music and the Madrigal, from the latter part of the Fourteenth Century to the death of Palestrina in 1594.

Price of admission to the series of five lectures.......$3
Single admission.......1

EVENINGS UP TOWN.

POSTPONEMENT.
WENDELL PHILLIPS WRITES:

"I regret to say that a severe sprain entirely disables me from traveling, so that I shall be unable to fulfill my engagement to speak for you on Tuesday evening."

DUE NOTICE of the lecture will be given.

THE WRONGS OF IRELAND AND THE ATROCITIES OF ENGLAND.—Mr. WEMYSS JOBSON, the historian of the French Revolution, so long imprisoned in the hideous dungeons of England for his political opinions, will lecture on this subject at the Young Men's Hall, corner of Varick and Canal sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents.

REV. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., will lecture at the Fortieth-st. Presbyterian Church, near Lexington-av., TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1869, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*Egypt and its Ruins*. Doors open at 6¾ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

DE CORDOVA WILL DELIVER A LECTURE at Cooper Institute on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24. Subject—*Our New Clergyman*. Tickets 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

RECIPIENTS OF

THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL,

of Honor at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; the Grand Testimonial Medal of the Paris Societe des Beaux Arts, in the same year; the Grand Honorary Gold Medal of Merit, with the Crown and Ribbon, from the King of Sweden and Norway, and the Academical Honors and Membership from the Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts of Berlin and Stockholm; and also of the First Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, together with thirty-five first-class premiums in the United States.

WAREROOMS,
STEINWAY HALL,
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A LARGE VARIETY FIRST-CLASS pianofortes, Agraff treble, the finest and cheapest instrument offered the public. Second-hand pianos at bargains. JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PIANOFORTES—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, comprising square, upright and grand, of various makers, all in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

CHAMBERS & SON'S PIANOS ARE justly considered the best made upright and square. Pianos to rent and for sale: $100, $125, $200, $225, $250, $300 to $400. No. 99 4th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE C. PETERS, John R. Peters, Jr., Francis A. Palmer and Abby L. Cook, as acting executors and trustees under the last will and testament of John R. Peters, deceased, plaintiffs, against JOHN F. DELAPLAINE, individually, and as executor and trustee under the last will and testament of John F. Delaplaine, deceased, Matilda Delaplaine, widow, of Isaac C. Delaplaine, deceased, Julia M. Schieffelin and George A. Schieffelin, her husband, Florence Delaplaine, Charles E. Delaplaine, Emily L. Fuller, Julia A. Chase, Edward Chase, Lucien B. Chase, Clason Chase, Caribell Chase and Serina Chase, and the New-York City Hospital, and Matilda Delaplaine, as trustee under and executrix of the last will and testament of Isaac C. Delaplaine, deceased, and administratrix with said will annexed, and James Cruikshank, as administrator with the said will of Isaac C. Delaplaine, deceased, annexed, and the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee under said will, appointed in the place of John F. Delaplaine and Israel Corse, defendants.—Summons for relief—Com. not served.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House, in the said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., in the said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 25, 1869.

VAN WINKLE, CANDLER & JAY,
n8-law6wM* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the Court House in the City and State of New-York, on the 9th day of September, 1869.

VAN WINKLE, CANDLER & JAY,
n9-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY COACH, OR CLOSE carriage, in good order, with patent steps, &c.; price, $750; also, a silver-plated double harness, for $125, and a coupe horse, 15 hands, for $250. Apply at private stable, No. 13 East 38th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE KENTUCKY-bred saddle horse, seven years old, and very stylish. To be seen at Colonel Bruce's stables, Nos. 213 and 215 West 41st-st. Apply at No. 27 Cliff-st.

VELOCIPEDES.—FOR SALE, THREE Pickering's Velocipedes, quite new and in perfect order, at a bargain. R. G. BAGLEY, Jr., No. 19 West 28th-st.

HORSES WINTERED ON FARM near New-York, on railroad; feed, stabling and groom, superior to City livery; terms moderate. Address HORSE, Box No. 5,408 Post Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

S. KLABER, NO. 59 1ST-AV., NEAR 3D-st., offers for six weeks more, marble mantels and headstones below cost, before removing to his new factory.

ROBBERS AT WORK.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.

The Boylston National Bank, Boston, Robbed of About $500,000—How the Robbers Entered—A Two Feet Thick Wall Pierced.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—The Boylston National Bank, corner of Washington and Boylston streets, was entered between Saturday and this morning, and a clean sweep made of all the valuables on deposit in the outer vault, mostly belonging to private individuals. These valuables were largely in United States bonds, and were contained in twenty-five or thirty tin boxes belonging to as many different individuals. It is not possible at the present time to give the precise sum of money taken, as the bank officers do not know just what amounts the depositors individually had on hand, but it is believed by the cashier that from $[illegible] to $[illegible] have been stolen.

On the 20th of October a man giving his name as W. A. JUDSON, hired a room adjoining the bank as a dealer in California wine bitters, putting in a large stock of bottles thus labeled, and constructing a closet next to the safe wall, which was of brick two feet thick. At this point the masonry was found drilled through, and the *débris* removed; the iron casing to the safe was then bored, probably during Saturday night and Sunday, enabling the operator to reach the property in the outer apartment of the safe. The property stolen, as previously stated, was in about thirty tin boxes ranged upon shelves, and deposited in the bank by individuals for safe keeping. No funds of the bank were taken.

DARING BURGLARIES.

A Series of Burglaries in Irvington, N. J.—Four Buildings Broken Open and Robbed.

During the past two weeks an alarming number of robberies have been perpetrated in Irvington, N. J., and vicinity. Houses have been entered, apparently by unprofessional housebreakers, but they have been so successful in escaping detection and arrest that they have become the terror of the neighborhood. The house of Mr. EDMUND C. STEDMAN was entered two weeks ago and robbed of a large amount of valuable property. On the same night two other houses were entered. On Sunday it was discovered that they had broken open and robbed the house of Mr. CELIM TICHENOR, on Clinton-avenue. A blacksmith shop, owned and occupied by Mr. GEORGE MERKER, was entered and robbed of a quantity of tools. Mr. JOHN N. CRAWFORD stated that the robbers had also entered his store by cutting through the transom over the door, and slipping the main lock. Mr. CRAWFORD, who was sleeping in the store, hurled an iron weight at them, and they ran away. On Sunday afternoon CHARLES OWEN and WILLIAM PATTERSON were attracted by the cries of a boy, who said that three men were robbing his father's house across the fields, the elder members of the family being absent. The two men went to the house, which was owned by Mr. EZEKIEL WOODRUFF, and came into the yard in time to see three men riding away on horseback. They had taken away a large amount of silver ware and other valuables, worth $400. Their booty collected during Saturday night and Sunday amounted to about $1,500, while their previous depredations netted them an equal sum. The property owners are discussing the propriety of establishing a vigilance committee. There is a variety of opinions concerning the headquarters of the gang, but it is generally supposed that they are residents of Irvington, for they show by their work a wonderful familiarity with the premises upon which they have operated.

ANOTHER DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Theft from a Broadway Store—Arrest of a Suspected Person—He Stoutly Denies the Charge.

On the 16th of October last three men of gentlemanly appearance entered the establishment of JACOB H. FREY, No. 787 Broadway, and, stating that they were about to open a first-class saloon, desired to be shown some silver pitchers and silver. Two of the men accompanied the clerk to a distant part of the store to examine these articles, leaving the third one to occupy the time as best he might. After a somewhat protracted and critical inspection of the resources of the house in the line of articles which they professed to want, they expressed gratification, but saying they would look further before concluding the purchase, left the store, being joined by their companion as they went. As soon as they were gone it was discovered that a pair of diamond earrings, valued at $500, had been stolen from the case at which the third man had been left. Captain HEDDEN, of the Fifteenth Precinct Police, was at once notified of the occurrence, and since that time Detectives REILLEY and CORKEY, of his command, have been diligently searching for the pseudo saloon keepers, of whom tolerable descriptions had been given. Detective REILLEY, suspecting a certain person, but not being sure of his game, and knowing that the individual was in the habit of passing up Broadway every afternoon, yesterday posted himself in that thoroughfare with the clerk of Mr. FREY, whom he told to keep a sharp lookout and closely scan the face of every one who passed. Presently the suspected man came sauntering up, and the clerk, without any prompting, whispered to the detective that he was one of the three, whereupon REILLEY arrested him and took him to the Mercer-street Police Station. He there gave his name as CHARLES H. WILSON, claimed to be a salesman, and that he resided in Thirty-ninth-street, near Third-avenue. He stoutly denied his guilt, and said that he could prove that at the time of the robbery he was in hospital disabled by a cut received in an affray with a man, named SULLIVAN, but Detectives REILLEY and CORKEY refreshed his memory by remarking that the affray in question occurred on the 19th of October, or three days later than the date of the theft. As two of the clerks of Mr. FREY furthermore positively identified him as one of the three men engaged in the affair he was locked up, and will be arraigned this morning before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Father Hyacinthe, His Life and Eloquence—Lecture by Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, in Williamsburg.

Rev. LEONARD W. BACON delivered a lecture on "Father Hyacinthe, his life and eloquence," in the New-England Church, Williamsburg, last evening. Among his large and appreciative audience were noticed Rev. Dr. Wells, Rev. Dr. Haskins, Rev. Mr. Jocelyn, Rev. Mr. Murphy, Jonathan S. Burr, Esq., J. M. Stearns, Esq., and other well-known gentlemen. The lecturer gave an eloquent and rapid sketch of Father HYACINTHE's youthful career and education, and his preparation by hard discipline for the great position he had come to occupy before not only the Roman Church, but all Christendom. The subject of the lecture was then viewed as a scholar, a professor, a Christian and a reformer—a worthy successor of LACORDAIRE, seeking the reconciliation of the separated Christian communions, not by compromise of convictions, but by their points of common belief and sentiment, and in the spirit of peace and charity, and the restoration of the Catholic Church to the spirit of its primitive ages. The lecturer then delivered some passages from Father HYACINTHE's speeches on the platform, and his discourses in the pulpit in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, which were listened to by the audience with marked attention. The lecture throughout was interesting and eloquent, and was received with the cordial and unanimous thanks of the listeners.

Temperance Meeting.

A meeting in aid of the temperance cause was held at the M. E. Church in Seventh-street last evening, which was addressed by Professor S. GRAHAM, of England, and others. Professor GRAHAM said that many people argued that drunkards should be advised, but that respectable people who only take their wine moderately didn't need any pledge. The great fault is that doctors recommend strong drinks. We temperance men contend that strong drinks will sear the conscience and rob man of all that is grand in his nature. God hath implanted in our nature telegraphic wires, the nerves. A man through eating or drinking to excess deadens these nerves. The doctor "tinkers" the nerves instead of removing the disease. I want to have a healthy constitution, and be strong; not large, because if you drink "London Stout" you will get large enough, yet it is not healthy. In London there are 10,000 liquor stores, and in London we have a poverty that I have never seen here. It costs England $4,000,000 to maintain the paupers. Strong drink does a good deal for lunacy in England, and it is on the increase. There are 117,000 lunatics at large in England. The lecturer told some stories about people cutting up children, and boiling them, &c., when under the influence of liquor, and wanted to know if such brutality was natural. It is impossible for men or women to drink without inflaming their passions. Our temperance institution is the handmaid of religion. Young ladies, let it be "a teetotaller, or no husband;" young men, let it be "a teetotaller, or no wife" for you. If you wish to have dishonesty, support the drinking customs of society. By doing so you will increase the taxes until the people cannot bear them. No father and mother have a right to [illegible] community God speed.

The Chairman, Mr. J. P. GRAHAM, then proposed that a collection would be taken up, and while he made a few remarks on the subject before the meeting. Mr. BYRAGAN, quite an old man, [illegible] a speech that was rather amusing, from his [illegible] delivery. He said he [illegible] that five weeks from next Saturday would be a time for drinking, when the ladies would set a table for their runners to come in and drink. They only call once a year, and then it is to drink. This ought not to be. He would never vote again unless the candidates were prohibitory liquor men. He had been an elector fifty-five years and never had refused to vote until this year. Republicans had taken one of their men and used him as they do sugar or poison to kill rats. But he could see through it.

The Chairman made a few remarks to the effect that Mr. GREELEY or P. T. BARNUM would address the next meeting, and the audience were dismissed with a benediction.

THE BROKERS' SPECIAL TAX.

Opinion of District-Attorney Pierrepont—Decision in Favor of the Government—The Parties Urged to Settle.

United States District-Attorney PIERREPONT has just rendered an opinion in regard to the Revenue law concerning bankers. The matter was referred to him some time ago by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, since which time he has heard arguments, *pro* and *con*, on the subject, Ex-Assessor WEBSTER appearing against the bankers, who were represented by Mr. JOHN E. BURRILL and others as counsel.

The questions in controversy, which were first raised by Mr. WEBSTER last Winter, while acting as Assessor, it is understood, were: 1. Whether the operators of Wall-street were, for the purpose of taxation, to be considered as bankers or as brokers. 2. If bankers, whether they could be compelled to pay taxes on anything more than the amounts contributed by the several members of the firm, and constituting the capital stock of the company. One section of the law specified that "capital employed by any person in the business of banking" should be subject to a tax. The bankers claimed that the quoted phrase meant the amount of the sums which partners in the banking business severally contributed to the capital stock, and that it did not include the money which the firm might borrow from time to time and bring into the business; while Mr. WEBSTER contended that it meant all the money which they employed in the transaction of their business, and that he had a right to tax every dollar used by a firm from the time it was so used, even though such money was obtained by a pledge or sale of the capital stock of the firm.

Judge PIERREPONT's opinion supports Mr. WEBSTER's views of the law, but recommends the bankers to settle accounts with the Government instead of allowing their cases to go into Court.

The Liberal Christian Union, of Brooklyn—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Liberal Christian Union, of Brooklyn, was held last evening in the Unitarian Church of The Saviour, corner Pierrepont and Monroe streets, Brooklyn.

Mr. C. P. GERRISH, President of the Union, presented the annual report for the past year, setting forth the work performed by the Union, and the necessity for energetic action to enable them to be of more good. He was desirous that the name of the Union should be altered, that it might not appear denominational. The annual election of officers then took place, and the following were elected unanimously:

President, Ripley Ropes; First Vice-President, E. D. Plimpton; Second Vice-President, Wm. H. Cromwell; Secretary, Miss Mary Hillard; Treasurer, C. P. Garrish, Director, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Miss Mary Hillard, Rev. Edwin C. Bolles; Directors, in place of Rev. A. P. Putnam, Robert Foster and Rev. H. M. Gallaher, whose terms of office now expire, Rev. A. P. Putnam, Robert Foster, Rev. S. H. Camp.

Addresses were then made by Revs. S. H. CAMP, E. C. BOLLES, GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, and others, in which the action of the Young Men's Christian Association at this Convention was condemned, in that they had by their resolutions prohibited churches, not Evangelical, from taking part with them in the Christian work.

The meeting then adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

WENDELL PHILLIPS writes to the Pastoral Aid Society, Church of the Holy Trinity, that "a severe sprain entirely disables me from traveling, so that I shall be unable to fulfill my engagement at Trenor Hall on Tuesday evening." His lecture on "Daniel O'Connell" will therefore be postponed to another evening, when tickets now held will be good.

This evening Mr. WEMYSS JOBSON, for a considerable time a prisoner in the hands of the English, will lecture on "The Wrongs of Ireland and the Atrocities of England," at the Young Men's Society Hall, No. 76 Varick-street.

A fashionable wedding will take place on the 30th of this month, in Fourteenth-street, at the residence of Ex-Mayor WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER. The bride will be his daughter, Miss LAURA A. HAVEMEYER, and the bridegroom ISAAC W. MACLAY, of the Ordnance Corps United States Army.

The case of the bogus Custom House officers, JOHN W. LALOR and FREDERICK W. KUNER, charged with forcibly extorting a quantity of goods from Mr. DUBERGER, of No. 124 West Tenth-street, under the pretence that they had been smuggled, was called before United States Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday. Owing to the absence of an interpreter to take the evidence of the complainant, who is a Frenchman, the examination was adjourned until to-day.

The Inaugural Ball of the Osceola Literary Society will take place at Apollo Hall Thursday evening.

Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., will lecture on "Switzerland," this evening, at Steinway Hall.

DANIEL HOGAN, a sailor, residing at No. 72 Carmine-street, was arrested yesterday morning by Detectives AVERY and KEIRNS, of the Central Police, upon a telegram from the Chief of Police of Buffalo, which did not state the crime for which he was arrested. A subsequent telegram was, however, received, in which it was averred that he had committed a grand larceny, and that an officer was on his way here to receive him.

MATHIAS MESH, a German, 35 years of age, who is stated to have no home, yesterday attempted to commit suicide in Eighty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, by shooting himself through the head with a double barreled pistol. He only succeeded, however, in inflicting a severe wound and being taken in charge by the Thirty-first Precinct Police, was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. No cause is assigned for the act.

JOHN BELL, JAMES HANNIGAN and WILLIAM SHORTEN were arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday, to answer a charge of burglary. They were seen to unlock the door of No. 37 Water-street on Sunday, and, as the rear window of Messrs. EDWIN MEAD, Jr., & Co.'s wholesale grocery store, No. 13 Coenties-slip, had been forced open from the yard used in common by the occupants of both stores, Mr. MEAD accused the prisoners of having stolen $300 from the office desk. They were remanded for further examination.

Some of the sensational evening papers had flaming accounts of the stabbing of JOHN MURRAY, a prominent Democratic politician of the Fifteenth Ward, which appear to have very little foundation in fact. MURRAY was not shot or stabbed at his saloon in Amity-street, but in a scuffle in the upper part of the City with a well-known character, "Coolly Keyes," he received a slight hurt which is neither "fatal" nor "dangerous," and did not incapacitate him even for an hour.

Delegates from several German societies of this City met at the Steuben House last evening, and adopted a constitution for an association organized with a view to raising by regular contributions on the part of the German societies, associations and lodges in this City, and by other collections, funds for the support of the German Hospital of this City. The meeting then adjourned.

HENRY HARRIS was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice DOWLING on a charge of violating the Health laws by selling rotten hams in Washington Market. HARRIS was held to answer.

The steamer from New-Haven yesterday brought to this City one THOMAS CARMEN, whose leg had been broken by an accident some days ago in Hartford, Conn. It was stated that there being no hospital in that town, he was left lying in the depot a day or two, and then shipped to this City. Being in destitute circumstances and in a helpless condition, he was taken in charge by the Second Precinct Police and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

At an early hour yesterday morning a lot of clothing, consisting of a coat, two pairs of pantaloons, two undershirts, and a white vest, were found by the watchman on the pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth-street. The articles were all much worn and soiled, and evidently rather some refuse of the streets than relics of a suicide.

JOHN O'BRIEN, a laborer, entered the store of THOMAS WILSON, at No. 109 West-street, yesterday morning, and seeing the clerk, JAMES HARMON, have $60 in his hands, seized the money and ran off. An alarm was given, when Officer THOMPSON, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, intercepted the fugitive and arrested him. O'BRIEN was remanded for trial.

THOS. McCARTHY was arrested early yesterday morning in the store No. 161 Front-street, he having forced an entrance into the store of HENRY DURAN, at No. 20 Burling-slip, by boring around the panel with a brace and bit. He had not secured any plunder in either store. Justice DOWLING held the prisoner for trial.

ROSE MURPHY, of No. 241 Grand-street, Jersey City, was run over yesterday morning by a truck in charge of JOHN CONWOOD, and had both legs severely injured. She was taken to the City Hospital.

JAMES STONE, driver of Bellevue Hospital ambulance No. 1, caused the arrest of HUGH MOSS on a charge of reckless driving. MOSS met the ambulance yesterday morning, at the corner of Bayard-street and the Bowery, while driving a coal cart, and, it is alleged, maliciously drove his shaft into the body of STONE's horse. MOSS was required to find bail to answer. The horse belongs to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

TIMOTHY SHAY, of No. 48 Monroe-street, aged 36, a laborer employed on the Hall of Records in the Park, was instantly killed yesterday by a fall from the scaffold.

New-Jersey.

Yesterday morning Mrs. JAMES McPHERSON, residing in Bayonne, let fall a kerosene lamp, which exploded, instantly setting fire to her clothing. She was badly burned in her efforts to suppress the flames, but she escaped, fortunately, without fatal injury.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Essex County Bible Society was held in the Second Presbyterian Church at Orange yesterday afternoon and evening. The Treasurer reported that $8,654 37 had been collected during the year. In the evening Rev. R. R. MEREDITH preached on the "Oracle of God." He advocated the use of the Bible in the public schools.

A frame house, occupied by Mr. JAMES GALBRAITH, on the Paterson Plank Road, near West Hoboken, was burned to the ground yesterday morning. The loss was about $700. No insurance.

WILLIAM S. DENTON, a builder, doing business on Elm-street, near Railroad-avenue, Newark, has failed to meet his liabilities, and his property has been offered for sale to meet them. Their amount has been reported at $20,000, but are in reality only $8,000. The heaviest losers are JABEZ COOK & SONS, dealers in masons' materials, and WM. F. BAILEY & Co., lumber dealers. None of Mr. DENTON's employes have lost by the failure, and they have expressed a willingness to work upon partial pay to help him out of his difficulties. His pecuniary difficulties have brought Mr. DENTON to a serious state of illness, from which, it is feared, he will not recover.

A fire broke out at 3 o'clock yesterday morning in the India rubber works of JOY & Co., on Searing street, near Warren street, Newark. It was soon suppressed. The loss is about $20,000. JOY & Co. lose $15,000 upon stock and machinery, and Messrs. PRENTICE & HEATH, the owners of the building, lose $5,000.

Notice has been given that application will be made to the next Legislature for a charter for the Newark City Horse Railroad Company, with a capital of $350,000. The streets through which the new road is proposed to run are not known.

The Newark Female Charitable Society held its sixth annual meeting in the First Presbyterian Church in Newark yesterday. The annual report, which was read by the Secretary, showed that during the past year 220 families have been relieved by donations from the Society. The receipts had been $2,000, the outlay $2,100.

WILLIAM KNOX, a resident of No. 140 Howard-street, Newark, who was published in the newspapers as a "missing man," who had disappeared with a large amount of money, &c., was found yesterday in the County Jail, to which he had been committed for drunkenness.

Yesterday morning ALEXANDER JENNING and JACOB ECKERT were arrested in Newark, charged with having beaten and robbed WILLIAM WALTZ of $40 on the night of Thanksgiving Day. The prisoners were admitted to bail for examination.

WILLIAM FITZGERALD was arraigned for burglary in the Essex County Court of Sessions yesterday. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the State Prison.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 22—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83¾; 1865, old, 82½; 1867, 84; Ten-forties, 78. Erie Railway Shares, 20¼; Illinois Centrals, 99¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sugar, 39s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot. Sperm Oil, £91 ℔ ton. Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 9d.@61s. Turpentine, 28s. 9d.@29s. ℔ cwt.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 71f. 70c.

ANTWERP, Nov. 22.—Petroleum opened firm at 60¼f. for Standard White.

HAMBURG, Nov. 22.—Petroleum closed quiet and unchanged Saturday night.

BREMEN, Nov. 22.—Petroleum closed quiet and unchanged Saturday night.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 22.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 89⅛@89⅜ for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE, Nov. 22.—Cotton opens quiet and steady, both on spot and afloat; Low Middling afloat, 134¾f. ℔ cwt.

BREMEN, Nov. 22.—Petroleum opens firmer at 6 thalers 66 groats.

HAMBURG, Nov. 22.—Petroleum opens quiet at 15 marc bancos 8 schilling.

LONDON, Nov. 22—1 P. M.—United States Five-twenty Bonds, 82½ for the issue of 1865. Illinois Centrals, 99½. The Stock market is quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22—1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady and unchanged.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Tallow is quiet and steady at 47s. 3d. per cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 22—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States five-twenties, 1862, 83¾; 1865, old, 82¼; 1867, 84; ten-forties, 78; Eries, 20¼; Illinois Centrals, 99¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22—4:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d. Sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 8s. 8d.@8s. 9d. ℔ cental for Red Winter.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sugar, 29s. 3d.@29s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat; Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 9d.

PARIS, Nov. 22—3:30 P. M.—The Bourse closed quiet and firm. Rentes, 71f. 82c.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 22.—United States Five-Twenty bonds are active and firm.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The Bourse closed steady; Rentes, 71f. 70c.

HAVRE, Nov. 22.—Cotton closed with a declining tendency: Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 138f.; Low Middling, afloat, 133¼f.

ANTWERP, Nov. 22.—Petroleum closed firm at 60¼f.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The steamship *Japan*, from China and Japan brings the following reports: The export market—BLACK TEAS—Prices declined 1 tael after the sailing of the last American steamer; the receipts were large, but the bulk of the stock was of an inferior class. GREEN TEAS—The settlements were large and prices had declined 1 tael from previous rates; the stock was large and very inferior; market quiet; the settlements were 81,000 half chests; stock, 61,000 half chests. SILK—The market was active at an advance of 1s.@1s. 6d.; there was no doubt that the exports this year would be less than those of last; the following were the quotations: Best No. 3 Tsatlee, 575 taels; best No. 1 Kohing, 485 taels; best No. 2 Kahina, 450 taels; best No. 2 Haining, 480 taels. EXCHANGE—On London, 5s. 11¼d.; on Paris, 730f.; on New-York, 69 taels ℔ $100. FREIGHTS—To New-York, £3; to London, £2 10s.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 1.—The markets were generally unsettled and shippers thought it advisable not to ship goods except upon the orders of their correspondents. The Silk settlements were 1,000 bales; total settlements of the season, 4,800 bales; stock, 1,100 bales. The following were the quotations: Mybash and Sinchu, Inferior to Extra, $625@$850; Oshu, Inferior to Best, $600@$480.

The TEA market was active and the purchases were mostly for America. The settlements were 6,500 piculs; stock, 3,000 piculs; prices unchanged. EXCHANGE—On London, 4s. 6d.; on Paris, 507 francs.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—WHEAT—Demand light and principally for high grades; White and Amber at previous quotations. RYE very dull; $1 05 asked, $1 bid, and no sales reported. CORN quiet at $1 08@$1 10 for Western, afloat and in car lots at Boston road. OATS active; sales at 63c.@64½c. for Western and State; sales 7,000 bushels State, afloat, at 64½c.; one car load State, at Susquehanna road, at 64c. BARLEY active; sales 12,000 bushels at previous quotations. There is quite a disposition to sell, and buyers are taking advantage of the situation; sales 7,000 bushels Canada West, afloat, at $1 13; 2,500 bushels two-rowed State, in car lots at Susquehanna road, on private terms, and one car load two-rowed State, in the elevator, at $1. CATTLE MARKET—There is a marked falling off in receipts; most of the sellers of medium weight and common Cattle only realized Chicago prices, while others, more fortunate, obtained a slight advance, in some instances sufficient to pay for keeping, but at a loss of the entire amount of transportation. The highest quotation is 8¾c. for steers weighing 1,500 lbs. and over. A few car loads of very fine Ohio, and Kentucky brought 9c. Milch Cows show an advance of from $5@$10; Fair Milkers, $70; Choice, $80@$90; Fancy, $100@$110. SHEEP unchanged; entire range, 4¾c.@5½c.; latter for Extra. LAMBS dull; nominally, 6c.@7c.; latter for Extra. HOGS—Supply equals demand; sales, Michigan, 10c.@10¼c.; Illinois, 11c.@11¼c.; extra heavy, 11½c.; New-York, 10¾c.@11c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—EXCHANGE, 1-10 off buying, 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR quiet; Spring Extras, $4 [illegible]@$6 87½. WHEAT steady at 91c. for No. 1; in the afternoon, unsettled, easier and quiet at 92c., seller December; 91c., seller November, for No. 2. CORN dull and lower; sales of No. 2 at 62¼c.@64¼c., cash; in the afternoon No. 2 was dull at 63¼c.@64c. OATS dull; sales of No. 2 at 43¼c.@44¼c. RYE quiet and steady; No. 2, 80c.@82c. BARLEY dull and firmer; No. 2, $1. HIGHWINES quiet and steady at $1. PORK in fair demand; sales at $29 50, cash; $29 75, seller February, and $29 50, seller January, closing at $29 50, cash. LARD steady at 17½c. for steam. BULK MEATS firm and steady. Dressed HOGS steady and in fair demand at $11 50@$11 75. CATTLE steady and firm, at $3@$7 for common to good Cows and extra Steers. Live HOGS firm and higher; fair to medium, $9 50@$9 90; extra to extra choice, $10 20@$10 60. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats, 20,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,300 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 2,300 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—IN STORE—Wheat, 200,000 bushels; Corn, 150,000 bushels; Oats, 56,000 bushels; Barley, 130,000 bushels. RECEIPTS—Flour, 46,000 bbls.; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Wheat, 107,000 bushels; Barley, 13,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 38,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels. AFLOAT ON CANALS FOR TIDEWATER—Flour, 7,400 bbls.; Wheat, 1,606,000 bushels; Corn, 230,000 bushels; Oats, 304,000 bushels; Barley, 471,000 bushels; Rye, 23,000 bushels. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT dull; sales 3,000 No. 2 Chicago at $1 05; 1,500 bushels No. 1 Chicago at $1 12½. CORN very firm; sales early, 5,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 93c.; later, 24,000 bushels do. on private terms; 10,000 bushels do., in lots, at 95c., closing firm at outside figure. OATS dull and firm; small parcels selling at 52c.@52½c. RYE held at 90c. BARLEY active; sales 25,000 bushels Canada, at $1; 2,500 bushels do. at 98c., all in store; five car loads do. at $1 03, passed and for Sound. HIGHWINES nominal at $1 [illegible]. PORK firm; sales at $32. LARD firm at [illegible]. FREIGHTS nominal; through shipments about over.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—TOBACCO firm at $[illegible] for Planters' Lugs; $11@$12 50 for Dark Leaf. COTTON nominal. FLOUR dull; Fall Superfine, $4@$4 25; Extra, $4 [illegible]; Double Extra, $5 [illegible]; Choice to Fancy Family, $6 [illegible]@$7 37½. WHEAT—Medium grades of Fall declined 2c.@3c.; no sales of Spring; No. 2 Red Fall, 90c.@95c.; No. 1 Red, $1@$1 02. CORN firm; Old Mixed, in sacks, 80c.@82c.; Old White, $1 05@$1 10. OATS advancing; in bulk, 43c.@44c.; in sacks, 50c.@55c. BARLEY quiet; Iowa Spring, $1 20; Prime Minnesota, $1 02½@$1 07. RYE advancing; sales at 82c.@85c. WHISKY firm at $1 05. PORK firm at $31. Dry-salted MEATS active, at 13c. for Shoulders; 18½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 16½c. for Clear Sides. LARD firm; held at 17½c.@18c. CATTLE quiet at $2 50@$6 50. Live HOGS dull. RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 60,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 6,500 bushels; Barley, 7,500 bushels; Rye, 1,200 bushels; Hogs, 2,400 head.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—COTTON moves slowly; Middling Upland, 25¼c.; Middling Orleans, 26¼c. FLOUR very inactive; Superfine, $5 [illegible]; Extras, $5 50@$5 75; Northwest Extra Family, $5 75@$6 25; Indiana and Ohio do., $6@$6 75; Fancy, $7@$7 50. WHEAT very dull; Western and Pennsylvania Red, $1 30@$1 33. RYE steady at $1 05. CORN very quiet; Old Yellow, $1 07@$1 10; New do., 85c.@93c.; Mixed Western, $1 03@$1 05. OATS steady, 58c.@61c. PETROLEUM small business; Crude, 24½c.; Refined, 33¼c., on the spot. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS inactive and nominal. WHISKY lower, offered at $1 10@$1 12 for wood and iron bound. BEEVES dull at prices rather firmer; sales 2,500 head Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 8¾c.@9c.; Choice, 9¼c.@9½c.; Fair to Good, 7c.@8c.; Common, 4c.@6½c. ℔ lb., gross. SHEEP dull; sales 14,000 head at 4c.@5¾c. ℔ lb., gross. HOGS in fair demand at an advance; sales 4,000 head at $14@$14 75 ℔ cwt., net.

OSWEGO, Nov. 22.—FLOUR in good demand; sales 2,400 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 for White; $7 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 22. CORN held at $1. BARLEY dull; sales 10,800 bushels Bay Quinte, on the canal, at $1 19. RYE quiet. PEAS quiet. CORNMEAL, $2 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$21; Shipstuffs, $23@$26; Middlings, $28@$33 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 15¼c.@16c.; Barley, 12½c.@13c. to New-York; Lumber, $5 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston, $1; to New-York, 87c.; to Albany, 67c. Lake IMPORTS—[illegible] bushels Wheat, 6,100 bushels Corn, 197,000 bushels Barley, 45,500 bushels Rye, 17,600 bushels Peas, 1,840,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—7,300 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Barley, 1,048,000 feet of Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—COTTON closed weak but in fair demand at 24c. for Middling; sales, 5,500 bales; receipts, 9,792 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 2,248 bales; to Barcelona, 451 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5; Double Extra, $5 75; Treble Extra, $6. CORN easier; White, $1 17½@$1 20. OATS, 60c. BRAN, $1 20. HAY scarce at $35. Mess PORK irregular at $32 50. LARD, tierce, 18¼c.@18½c.; keg, 19¼c.@20c. SUGAR favors buyers; Prime, 12¼c. MOLASSES, Prime, 80c.@83c. WHISKY dull at $1 15. COFFEE steady; Fair, 15c.@15½c.; Prime, 16½c.@17c. GOLD, 126⅜. Sterling EXCHANGE, 137¼. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, ⅛ ℔ cent. discount.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull, with small sales of Winter Red at $1 08. CORN scarce and in demand at 95c.@98c. OATS unchanged, with a fair demand. RYE—No. 1, 90c.; No. 2, 85c. BARLEY in moderate demand at $1 50@$1 55 for No. 1 to choice Fall. COTTON dull; Middling, 24c. WHISKY in moderate demand at $1 02. PORK quiet and firm at $32, with small sales. Bulk MEATS unchanged, with a limited demand. LARD held at 17½c.@18¼c. for Steam and Kettle; buyers offer ¼c. less. HOGS, $10 50@$11 gross; $13@$13 25 net; receipts 7,500 head, all sold on arrival. Green MEATS firm at 11¼c.@15c. EXCHANGE steady at 1-10 off, buying.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 23½c. FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $5 75. WHEAT—Red, $1 05; White, $1 20. CORN, 85c. OATS, 50c. RYE, 90c. Live HOGS firm at $10@$10 50, gross. TOBACCO firm; sales 24 hhds. at $9 for Lugs to $13 25 for Leaf. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $31. BACON—Shoulders, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 19¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13c.; Rib Sides, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD, 17¼c. WHISKY firm at $1 02.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 22.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 25¼c.; receipts, 2,043 bales; exports, 4,636 bales. FLOUR steady. CORN, $1 10. OATS, 60c. PORK, $32. LARD, 18¾c.@19¼c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 16c.; Sides, 21c. Bulk MEATS—13¼c.@13½c. for Shoulders; 17¾c. for Sides.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22.—Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet. RESIN steady; Strained, $1 60. Crude TURPENTINE firmer at $1 75@$3 05. TAR steady at $2. COTTON quiet at 23¼c.@23½c. for Middling.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 22.—COTTON closed quiet and steady; sales, 500 bales; Middling, 24¼c.@24½c.; receipts, 1,530 bales; exports, coastwise, 733 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 22.—COTTON closed dull at 23¼c.@23¼c. for Low Middling; receipts since Saturday, 1,581 bales; exports, coastwise, 360 bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 22.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Extra White, $1 26; No. 1 White, $1 18; Amber, $1 06; Regular, $1 06.

MOBILE, Nov. 22.—COTTON closed quiet on Saturday; Middling, 24c.; sales, 600 bales; receipts, 3,024 bales; exports, 408 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—COTTON closed quiet; sales, 322 bales; receipts, 445 bales; Middling, 23¾c.@23¼c.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 22.—COTTON opened at 23¾c.@24c., and closed dull at the inside figures; sales, 650 bales; receipts, 3,004 bales; exports, 71 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 22.—COTTON closed quiet; receipts, 2,794 bales; sales, 250 bales; Middling, 24c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—STOCKS firm; Pennsylvania State Sixes, third issue, 108; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 29½; Reading Railroad, 49; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54. GOLD, 126⅜.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 22—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.	Raining	48
Portland	N. W.	Clear	34
Boston	N. W.	Clear	36
New-York	W.	Clear	34
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	33
Wilmington	N.	Clear	33
Washington	N. W.	Clear	32
Richmond	N.	Clear	38
Buffalo	E.	Clear	52
Pittsburg	—	Clear	29
Louisville	S. E.	Cloudy	39
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	46
Key West	N.	Clear	64
Havana	N.	Cloudy	72
Augusta, Ga.	—	Clear	40
Charleston	N. N. W.	Clear	46

[Advertisement.]

A.—FURS ARE IN SEASON.—That is an indisputable fact. That KNOX, the Hatter, keep Furs to sell is another fact. And still another fact is, KNOX's furs are of the latest and most fashionable make, and of the best description. KNOX is the acknowledged leader in the line of neat and stylish hats. Why should he not also lead in the fur line? There is no reason why he should not. Call on KNOX if you desire to purchase fine, choice furs at a reasonable price. He sells the best the market affords at the lowest prices. Whatever you buy of KNOX—be it a hat or a set of furs—you get just what is recommended to you.

[Advertisement.]

Excellent beef tea made in half a minute, at two cents per cup, from the Texan Liebig's Extract of Meat. For sale by druggists and fine grocers, and by A. GLANZ, Sole Agent, No. 194 William-st., New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Steamer	Sails	From	For
City of Washington	Nov. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Java	Nov. 13	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Sails	From	For
Hammonia	Nov. 23	New-York	Hamburg.
Manhattan	Nov. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Russia	Nov. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Tarifa	Nov. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Main	Nov. 26	New-York	Bremen.
England	Nov. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	Nov. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	Nov. 27	New-York	Havre.

FOR BRAZIL AND HAVANA.

Steamer	Sails	From	For
South America	Nov. 23	New-York	Rio.
Morro Castle	Nov. 25	New-York	Havana.
Rapidan	Nov. 27	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by steamer *Hammonia*, close at Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail on pier at Hoboken to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Argentine Republic, Brazil and St. Thomas, per steamship *South America*, close at Post Office at 1 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Russia*, close at Post Office at 8 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 22—*In steamship France, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Benj. Baugh, Maurice Moore, C. H. Williams, G. Watton, K. D. Wide, Chas. Possing, J. R. Hatton, Bernard Graghty, H. G. Atkinson, Henry M. Mason, Mrs. O'Neil and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Williams and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock and child, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wood and child, Miss Kate Rimmer, Mrs. and Miss Burrows, Miss M. Casey.

In steamship Herm. Livingston, from Savannah.—Mrs. P. P. Johnson, Mrs. Thorn, Mrs. Norvel, Miss Julia Cardinal, Miss Prendegast, P. P. Johnson, C. Thorn, H. D. Law, John Sherlock, J.W. McRae, N. E. Bradley, S. S. Sutton, J. Frili, D. J. Greenough, P. J. Bertine, N. Dixen, J. R. Terwilliger, M. McCook, W. McCook, E. O. Rockwood, A. E. Forlett, J. S. Forlett, T. M. Stevens, H. D. Evans, L. C. Roth, W. D. West, W. L. Lyle, S. Burgamin, M. McHugh, M. Murphy, Thos. Kennar, and 11 in the steerage.

In steamship Manhattan, from Charleston.—H. G. Moulton, F. F. Plunkett, Mr. Reikhardt, R. W. Graham and wife, Mr. Stevenson, A. Gale, J. W. Davis, A. Hastings, Mrs. Plenge, G. W. Corney.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 56 | Sun sets..... 4 36 | Moon rises. 8 34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 13 | Gov. Island.11 04 | Hell Gate..12 28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 22.

Cleared.

Steamships Hammonia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., N. L. McCready & Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames & Co.

Ships British Princess, (Br.,) Brown, Liverpool, C. L. Wright & Co.; Goschen, (N. G.,) [illegible], Genoa, Charles Luling & Co.; Agra, (Br.,) Miller, Melbourne, Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Brigs Nellie Hastings, Hall, Constantinople, Ottoman, Consul-General; St. Peter, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Cienfuegos, Hatton, Watson & Co.; G. T. Tompkins, Taylor, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schooners Britannia, (Br.,) King, St. Kitts, B. F. Small & Co.; David Miller, Enos, St. Thomas and a market, J. R. Sparrow; Richmond, [illegible], Portsmouth, N. H., H. B. Brown & Co.; D. Eddy, Hopkins, Boston, Baker & Dayton; S. P. Hawes, Jackson, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Joe Hall, Ballard, Middletown, Conn., G. K. Rackett & Bro.; S. Applegate, Chase, New-Bedford, L. S. Chase.

Sloop Odd Fellow, Dyer, Middleton, Conn.

Canal boats M. Shephard, Shephard, Fort Miller; Gettysburg, Coe, Oswego.

Arrived.

Steamship France, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool Nov. 10, and Queenstown 11th, with mdse. and 424 passengers to National Steamship Company. Nov. 12 lat. 51 21, lon. 15, passed steamship Nevada, hence for Liverpool; 18th, lat. 45 42, lon. 45 [illegible], passed an Inman steamship, bound E.; 20th, lat. 42 20, lon. 60 18, passed steamship Nebraska, hence for Liverpool; 2[illegible], lat. 40 15, lon. 71, passed a London steamship, bound E.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, S. C., Nov. 20, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. 21st, 5:25 P. M., 100 miles north of Hatteras L. H., exchanged signals with steamship San Jacinto, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark D. H. Watjen, (N. G.,) Deetjen, London 32 ds., in ballast to C. Luling & Co. Was 16 ds. west of the Banks with northerly and southerly gales. The D. H. W. is anchored in the Lower Bay awaiting orders.

Bark Evening Star, (of Turk's Island,) Miller, St. Jago 16 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co. Had variable weather; experienced a heavy S. E. gale on the 19th inst. Nov. 18, off Savannah, was in co. with brig Blanche, from Guantanamo for New-York. Brig Herald sailed 2 ds. previously for New-York.

Bark Ceres, (N. G.,) Grunberg, Newcastle, Eng., 65 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Has been 20 ds. west of Bermuda, with strong westerly gales.

Bark Volage, (of Glasgow,) Auld, Glasgow 41 ds., with iron, &c., to Jas. Edmiston & Co. Experienced constant gales from N. W. to N. N. W., during the passage; sprung foretopmast; lost and split sails, &c.; was within 150 miles of Fire Island on the 7th inst.

Bark Anton, (N. G.,) Fricke, Bremen 45 ds., with mdse. and 187 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had two births on the passage. From lon. 61 W. experienced a succession of heavy gales from S. E. to N. W., during which lost and split sails, &c.

Bark Almoner, (of Boston,) Gray, Cardenas Nov. 12, with sugar to James Borland & Co. Has had westerly winds on the passage. October 2, on the outward passage, in lat. 30, lon. 73, had a hurricane, which lasted 36 hours, during which lost and split sails; gale was from S. W. to E. S. E.

Brig Timothy Field, (of Orland, Me.,) Emmerson, Yabacoa, P. R., 22 ds., with molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Rainbow, for New-York. Had calm weather for first 16 ds. Nov. 17, lat. 35 41, lon. 73 32, experienced a heavy S. E. gale, lasting 8 hs., during which lost part of deck load.

Brig Balear, (of Nassau,) Benson, Black River, Jam., 23 ds., with logwood, &c., to Geo. Wessels. Had strong N. W. gales during the first part of the passage. Nov. 17, during a heavy S. E. gale, went ashore about 5:30 A. M., at Little Egg Harbor Inlet, and got off on the 20th inst., with the assistance of the Coast wrecking Co.'s steamer Relief.

Brig Colorado, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Spanagle, Old Harbor, Jam., 23 ds., with logwood to Henry De Cordova & Co.—vessel to Geo. A. Philips & Collins. Had strong S. E. and N. W. winds during the passage.

Brig Sleipner, (Nor.,) Anderson, Bordeaux 80 ds., with mdse. to John Osborne & Co.—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Came the Southern passage, and had light winds and calms almost the entire passage.

Brig Alice, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Loud, Rio Grande do Sul 55 ds., with wool and hides to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather. Sld. in co. with brig Cacique, for New-York.

Brig St. Joseph, (of Quebec,) Birnier, Lingan, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer. Had strong westerly gales the whole passage.

Brig J. W. Drisko, Haskell, Bangor, with lumber to Wilson & Walker.

Schr. Ebenezer, (of Nassau,) Hodgkins, Abacoa 16 ds., with fruit to Jas. Douglas. Nov. 16, 15 miles to the southward of Hatteras, was hove to 56 hours in a heavy N. W. gale; lost flying jibboom and split sails. Left no American vessels in port.

Schr. Edwin, (of Bridgeport,) Dayton, Demerara 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Jos. —— —vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had light winds and fair weather up to the 18th inst., when in lat. 34 14, experienced a heavy gale from the S. E., during which lost deck load, consisting of 47 hhds. of molasses. Brig Henry sailed 2 ds. previous.

Schr. J. M. Morales, (of Bucksport,) Newman, Para 28 ds., with mdse to Valentine, Estrella & Co. Has had N. W. gales most of the passage. Left schr. Francis Davis, for New York, in 4 days.

Schr. Joseph Baymore, (of Philadelphia,) Burdge, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to R. O. Edwards.

Schr. Jed Frye, Langley, Jacksonville 12 ds., with yellow pine to P. Nelson. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy W. N. W. gales.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Reading Railroad No. 43, Brightman, Hartford.

Schr. Amelia F. Cobb, Taylor, Provincetown, for Virginia.

Schr. Willie S. Brown, Wilks, South Amboy, for Stonington.

Schr. Sarah Lauders, Cole, South Amboy, for Pawtucket.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Chancey, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. M. M. Hamilton, Seaman, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ellen Louisa, Hawkins, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Northern Light, McIntyre, New-Haven.

Schr. Kent, Parker, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Halsey, Providence.

Schr. Thos. Hull, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Ellen M. Duffield, Raynor, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary Brockway, Frances, Portland, Conn.

Schr. A. Trudell, Wass, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. Edwards, Edwards, New-Haven.

Schr. Vermillion, Lockwood, Somerset.

Schr. Angler, Besser, Wareham.

Schr. John Wright, Anderson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Nickerson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Jos. Rogers, Mayo, Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. M. Brainard, McCarty, Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Baynor, Portland, Conn.

Schr. T. Benedict, Crockett, Bangor.

Schr. M. E. Averill, Averill, New-Haven.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Odber, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Rescue, Kelly, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. G. Crate, Lee, Great Egg Harbor.

Schr. Lydia Budd, Budd, Great Egg Harbor.

Schr. Sallie Ann, Mart, Great Egg Harbor.

Schr. Artist, Hall, Rockland, with lime J. R. Brown.

Schr. John Tway, Inman, Virginia.

Schr. Maria & Elizabeth, Bowkir, Virginia.

Schr. G. B. Smith, Bowkir, Virginia.

Schr. Edward Slade, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Purves, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. Barbara, Hadden, Virginia.

Schr. Magellan, Hazelton, Virginia.

Schr. James H. Hoyt, Anderson, Virginia.

Schr. Angier Predmore, Predmore, Virginia.

Schr. Robert Stockton, Bowker, Virginia.

Schr. Napoleon, Bulon, Virginia.

Schr. William Mazyck, Catlin, Virginia.

Schr. Isle of Pines, Scull, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Ship E. W. Stetson, for London.

Below.

Bark Voltaire, 46 ds. from Glasgow.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Arr. steamers Aleppo, from Liverpool Nov. 9, via Queenstown Nov. 10; McClellan, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, from New-York; barks Ahkera, from Singapore; Venus, from Havre.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 22.—Arr. steamer Magnolia, New-York; schrs. Azelda and Laura, Baracoa.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 22.—Passed in for Baltimore—Barks Windoro, from Rio; Shamrock, 125 ds. from Callao.

Passed out—Barks Lillie M., for Belfast; White Hall, for Montevideo.

HONG KONG, Oct. 19.—On Berth for New-York—Ships Horatio, James S. Stone, Wickado, Tynedale, W. E. Gladstone.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 22.—Cld. ship Lillian, for Liverpool.

Sld. steamer Saratoga, for New-York.

PROVINCETOWN, Nov. 22.—Arr. schr. Athlete, Port-au-Prince for Boston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 22.—Arr. steamships General Barnes, New-York; City of Manchester, Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Arr. Pacific Mail steamship Japan, from Hong Kong Oct. 19, and Yokohama Nov. 1. She brought the following officers of the United States Navy as passengers: Lieutenant-Commander R. F. Bradford, Lieutenants G. R. Durand, S. L. Wilson, H. F. Bradford, Captain M. P. Nolan, and Surgeon S. P. Boyer. The following passengers on the Japan will go forward to New-York: John Vandyke, James C. Fraser, Frederick Lehnan, S. S. Gilbert and four Japanese; also twenty steerage passengers. Baron Kear, Dr. Synski and Dr. Schumacker, also passengers on the Japan, will go to Europe. The Japan brought 557 Chinese and 158 Europeans in the steerage.

Arr. Candidate and Times, from Liverpool; Peru, from Hamburg; Jean Pierre, from Bordeaux; Rover of the Seas, from Newcastle, N. S. W.; Alaska, from New-York.

Cld. Romeo, for Liverpool, with 21,000 sacks of wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22.—Arr. steamer Regulator, New-York.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 1.—Arr. ships Volunteer, from New-York; Helmbold, from Baltimore.

Marine Disaster.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Nov. 22.—The schr. R. W. Godfrey, of Philadelphia, is in this port with loss of her bowsprit, having been in contact with the schr. Catherine May, of Philadelphia. The latter vessel is now being towed into this harbor.

Spoken, &c.

Italia—Brig, from Porto Rico for Baltimore, Nov. 19, off Hatteras.

Andaman—Bark, (of Bath,) from Philadelphia for Hamburg, Nov. 16, lat. 38 49, lon. 70 30.

Francis B. Cutting—Ship, 10 ds. from Queenstown for Baltimore, Oct. 2[illegible], lat. 43, lon. 39.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Grande do Sul, Sept. 29, Br. brig Sultana, ready to sail for New-York, and schr. Bisbee, in 2 or 3 ds.

At Lingan, C. B., Nov. 8, brig Ida, for New-York in 2 ds.

At Old Harbor, Jam., Oct. 29, schr. Annie Rich, for New-York in 5 ds.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—The steamship Cella, from New-York, arrived here to-day on her way to London.

Arr. at noon to-day steamship Cleopatra, from New-York for Vera Cruz.

Arr. yesterday, bark Elba, from New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 22.—The steamship City of Brooklyn, from New-York, arrived at this port at 9 A. M. to-day.

The steamship Siberia, from New-York, arrived at this port at 12½ o'clock this morning.

The steamship Colorado, from New-York, arrived at this port on Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 22.—The steamship America, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day.

TIFFANY & CO.
ARE OPENING DAILY THEIR
IMPORTATIONS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.

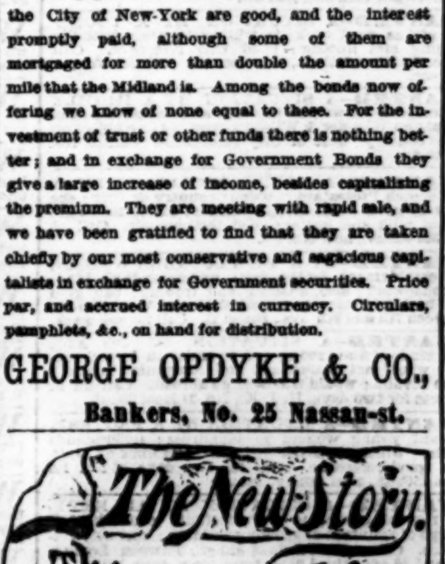
BRONZES.
CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, COUPES,
VASES.
FIGURES, VASES AND CARD RECEIVERS
FOR
NEWELS AND HALLS.

THE CHOICEST WORKS OF
EMILE HEBERT.
"*Sesostris and Netocris*," "*Antiope*," "*Thetis.*"
ALBERT CARRIER.
Dancing Girl, "*Autumn*," "*Undine*," *Girl Reading*, *Amazon*, "*Psyche*," *Groupe Bacchante*, "*Œdipus.*"
E. CARLIER.
"*La Cruche Cassée.*"
E. AIZELIN.
"*Suzannah.*"
DUMAIGE.
"*Penelope and Telemachus*," "*Tragedy*," "*Fire and Air*," "*Le Soir*," "*Hero.*"
MOIGNIEZ.
IN BRONZE ARGENTE:
Heron, Abyssinian Swallow, Merino Sheep, Pheasants, Larks, &c.
MENE'S
NEW GROUP,
"*Huntsman and Dogs.*"
THE BEST WORKS OF
BARYE AND PAUTROT.
BARBEDIENNE'S REDUCTIONS.
"*Last Hours of Napoleon.*"
By VELA.
FROM THE ANTIQUE.
"*Venus*" *of Milo*, "*Apollo Belvidere*," "*Mercury*" *of John of Bologna*, "*Diana*" *De Gabier*, "*Dying Gladiator*," *&c.*
A FEW CHOICE SPECIMENS OF
Cloisonne Enamel.
TIFFANY & CO.,
550 AND 552 BROADWAY.

A Choice Security.
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD,
Free of Government Tax.
NEARLY 10 PER CENT. CURRENCY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
MIDLAND RAILROAD.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID-UP STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. No bonds issued on road under construction; issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road built and in running order, BEING ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL CASH COST. The road is being built with great economy for cash; 150 miles are already completed, in the most thorough manner, equipped and running regular trains; and the whole line (over 400 miles) it is expected will be completed within the ensuing year. It is one of the most important roads in the State of New-York. It shortens the route from New-York City to Buffalo 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles; it traverses a populous district destitute of other railroad facilities, which must furnish it a large and profitable local business; and it will be completed at an aggregate cost far below that of any competing line. These advantages cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads leading from the Metropolis, and its First Mortgage Bonds one of the safest securities ever issued. All mortgage bonds issued on Railroads running from the City of New-York are good, and the interest promptly paid, although some of them are mortgaged for more than double the amount per mile that the Midland is. Among the bonds now offering we know of none equal to these. For the investment of trust or other funds there is nothing better; and in exchange for Government Bonds they give a large increase of income, besides capitalizing the premium. They are meeting with rapid sale, and we have been gratified to find that they are taken chiefly by our most conservative and sagacious capitalists in exchange for Government securities. Price par, and accrued interest in currency. Circulars, pamphlets, &c., on hand for distribution.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.



The New Story.
The
Living Lie
now ready in
Frank Leslie's
Chimney Corner.

Have You Seen
THE NEW BASE BURNING STOVES AND FURNACES,
LIVELY
TIMES.
SOLD TO THE TRADE AND EVERYBODY ELSE BY
BURTIS & RICE, SOLE AGENTS,
No. 2[illegible] WATER-STREET, NEW-YORK.

BARGAINS IN TEAS,
COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER.
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Murray and Greenwich sts., New-York.

SKATES.—NEW-YORK CLUB GENUINE ARTICLE. DEPOT NO. 483 BROADWAY, BETWEEN GRAND AND BROOME STS. LEWIS P. TIBBALS. ALSO TOYS FOR THE HOLIDAYS IN VARIETY.

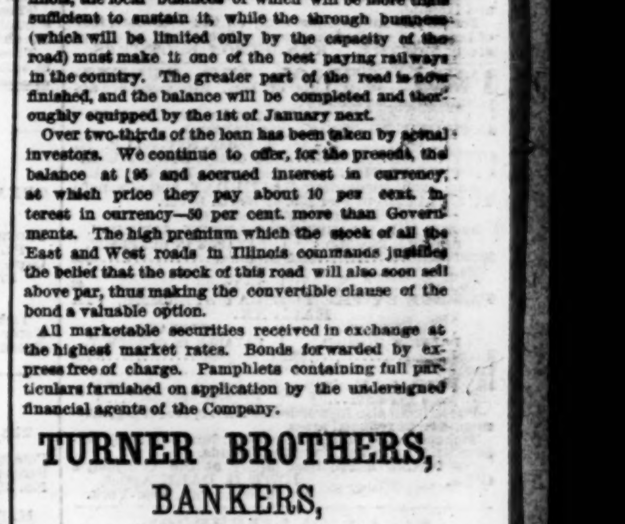
FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.
CAPITAL STOCK..........$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS..........$2,000,000.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles. The bonds are limited to less than $16,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific Roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country. The greater part of the road is now finished, and the balance will be completed and thoroughly equipped by the 1st of January next.

Over two-thirds of the loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at [illegible] and accrued interest in currency, at which price they pay about 10 per cent. interest in currency—30 per cent. more than Governments. The high premium which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois commands justifies the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the bond a valuable option.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.



The New Story.
The
Living Lie
now ready in
Frank Leslie's
Chimney Corner.

I. E. WALRAVEN.
IS NOW OFFERING
A LOT OF
IRISH AND GERMAN
LINENS
AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS
AT LESS THAN
COST OF IMPORTATION.
BEAUTIFUL TAPESTRY COVERS,
FOR TABLE AND CHAIR SEATINGS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LACE CURTAINS,
IN EVERY VARIETY, FROM
$1 AND UPWARD.
No. 751 Broadway, N. Y.

Purchase Only the New Base Burning Furnace,
LIVELY
TIMES.
OTHER FURNACES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
BURTIS & RICE,
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS,
NO. 2[illegible] WATER-ST., NEW-YORK.

LOW PRICES.
WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge shapes, 157 pieces, $[illegible]. Smaller size sets proportionately low in price.
WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $[illegible].
WHITE TEA SETS, [illegible]
GOOD WATER GOBLETS, per dozen, $[illegible].
GOOD WINE GLASSES, per dozen, $1.
All other goods in our line equally low. Goods packed for the country, or forwarded by express C. O. D.
WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
Middle Cooper Institute block,
3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts.
Send for Illustrated Photograph and Catalogue of Limoge Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, mailed free.

THE "BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREROOMS,
now offer a complete assortment of
FINE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA TRAYS,
STEEL FIRE-IRONS,
PLATE-WARMERS, ENGLISH COAL VASES, FENDERS, FOOT-WARMERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE AND COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
LEWIS & CONGER, NO. 601 BROADWAY.

FORD & TUPPER,
MANUFACTURING
SILVERSMITHS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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